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NOTES AND NEWS

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the American Historical Association will be held in Chicago, December 29-31. The headquarters of the Association will be at the Auditorium Hotel and all sessions will probably be held there with the exception of that devoted to the address of the president, Professor McLaughlin, which will be read at the Art Institute. The programme, while not yet completed, is sufficiently definite to warrant the announcements which follow. In ancient history, Babylonian, Egyptian, and Roman history will be represented by Professors Rogers of Drew Theological Seminary, Breasted of Chicago, and Westermann of Wisconsin; and Mr. Wallace E. Caldwell of Columbia University will have a paper dealing with "The Greek Attitude towards War and Peace". In medieval history Professor Haskins of Harvard will deal with "The Greek Renaissance of the Twelfth Century"; Professor Lunt of Cornell with "The Lyons Tenth, 1274-1280"; Dr. Harvey of Chicago with "Economic Self-Interest in the German Anti-clericalism of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries". Professor E. W. Dow of Michigan will also have a paper. In the history of medieval England there will be papers by Miss Bertha H. Putnam of Mt. Holyoke College, upon "Maximum Wage Laws for Priests after the Black Death"; by Professor James F. Baldwin of Vassar College; by Professor J. F. Willard of Colorado College, on "The Revolution in the Exchequer under Edward I."; and by Professor N. M. Trenholme of the University of Missouri, on "Municipal Aspects of the Rising of 1381". In the session on modern England there will be papers by Professors C. W. Colby and G. M. Wrong; by Professor Edward R. Turner of Michigan on "The Privy Council of 1679"; and by Professor Shipman of Princeton on John Wilkes.

The year 1914-1915 being the one-hundredth anniversary of the fall of Napoleon, it has seemed appropriate to emphasize Napoleonic history. To this end there will be a conference upon its study, at which Professor George M. Dutcher of Wesleyan University will read a paper dealing with the opportunities and the needs of such research in the United States. This paper will be followed by a discussion. In addition there will be a special session devoted to the Napoleonic era, in which papers will be read by Professor Ford of the University of Minnesota on "Boysen's Military Law"—foundation of the Prussian service; by Professor R. M. Johnston of Harvard entitled "An Approach to a Study of Napoleon's Generalship"; by Professor Victor Coffin of Wisconsin and

by Professor Henry E. Bourne of Western Reserve University on "The Men who helped to make the Napoleonic Régime".

Another special feature of the programme is to be a session devoted to the relations of Europe and the Orient. In this Professor Theodore F. Jones of New York will deal with some topic connected with the relations of Venice to the East; Professor Frederick Duncalf of the University of Texas promises a paper on some phase of the social structure of the Latin Kingdom of Jerusalem; Professor Albert H. Lybyer of the University of Illinois will read upon "Changes in the Trade Routes of Europe between 1291 and 1571"; Dr. Robert H. Lord of Harvard upon some topic connected with the relations of Russia in Asia.

"The Significance of Sectionalism in American History" will be the subject of Professor Frederick J. Turner of Harvard. Other papers in American history will be by Mr. Henry B. Learned of Washington on "Cabinet Meetings under Jackson"; Mr. Alfred H. Stone of Mississippi on "The Factorage System of the Southern States", and by Professors Farrand of Yale and Sioussat of Vanderbilt University.

It is planned to have the session on Wednesday evening, December 30, representative of the whole field of history. Provision has also been made for meetings of the archivists, of the historical societies, and of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association. The formal programme, to be distributed later, will contain detailed information as to hotel facilities, railroad rates, and the like.

The *Annual Report* for 1912 has been distributed to members, and is noticed elsewhere (p. 184). Of that for 1913, composition upon which could not be begun till the opening of the present fiscal year, the first volume is at the Government Printing Office. The second will consist of the papers of James A. Bayard the elder, Federalist representative in Congress and senator and one of the five commissioners in the negotiations at Ghent. The papers, which have been edited for the Historical Manuscripts Commission by Miss Elizabeth P. Donnan of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, are of great interest, covering all parts of Bayard's public career, but with especial fullness his diplomatic mission, for which there is an entertaining diary in addition to the letters. Most of the materials come from the collection possessed by Mr. Richard H. Bayard of Baltimore.

Miss Violet Barbour's Adams Prize essay, *Henry Bennet, Earl of Arlington*, is in the press and nearly ready for publication.

In the series of *Original Narratives of Early American History*, Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons will issue this autumn *Narratives of the Insurrections, 1675-1691*, edited by Professor Charles M. Andrews, and embracing narratives of Bacon's Rebellion and of the outbreaks in North Carolina, Maryland, Massachusetts, and New York (Leisler).

In the absence of Professor Merriman, Professor Arthur L. Cross of the University of Michigan has been made treasurer of the Committee

on a Bibliography of Modern English History. Subscriptions, of which more are of course desired, may be sent to him at Ann Arbor.

PERSONAL

Professor Ralph Charles Henry Catterall of Cornell University died suddenly on August 2, at the age of forty-eight: He had taught eight years in the University of Chicago, and twelve at Ithaca, where he was professor of modern European history. His book on *The Second Bank of the United States* is recognized as of exceptional ability; but his unusual learning in modern history and his extraordinary powers of thought would have been still more clearly revealed by the works which his recent illness and untimely death prevented him, to the regret of many warm and admiring friends, from bringing to a conclusion.

Abner C. Goodell, of Salem, Massachusetts, died there on July 20, at the age of eighty-four. A notable lawyer, a collector of books, a scholar of remarkably extensive and accurate learning in Massachusetts history, Mr. Goodell was occupied from 1865 to 1890 as editor of the *Acts and Resolves of the Province of Massachusetts Bay*.

Robert A. Brock, for many years corresponding Secretary of the Virginia Historical Society and of the Southern Historical Society, died in Richmond, July 12, aged seventy-five years. He edited eleven volumes of the *Collections* of the former society, and many volumes published by the latter, and was of great service in keeping the cause of history alive in Virginia in evil and difficult times.

Professor P. Orman Ray of Pennsylvania State College has been elected professor of history in Trinity College (Hartford, Connecticut).

Professor Franklin L. Riley has been called from the University of Mississippi to be professor of history in Washington and Lee University. Dr. James E. Winston of Princeton University has been appointed professor of history in his stead, in the University of Mississippi.

Dr. Bernadotte E. Schmitt of Western Reserve University has been made assistant professor of history in that institution.

Dr. Solon J. Buck has been appointed assistant professor of history in the University of Minnesota; Dr. Wallace Notestein has been promoted to an associate professorship in the same institution; Dr. Theodore C. Pease, who has lately completed his report on the local archives of Illinois, takes Dr. Buck's place as research assistant in the Illinois Historical Survey.

GENERAL

The Nineteenth International Congress of Americanists, which was to meet at Washington in this present month of October, has been postponed till some time when the international character of the gathering can be insured.

All members of the American Historical Association are invited to attend the meeting of the New England History Teachers' Association on the evening of October 23 in Boston. The topic will be recent English history. The list of speakers will include Messrs. Edward Porritt and George L. Fox.

A French translation of Dr. Eduard Fueter's *Geschichte der Neueren Historiographie* has been published by the house of Félix Alcan, Paris (pp. vii, 785), under the title *Histoire de l'Historiographie Moderne*. The translator is Émile Jeanmaire, and the author has added somewhat to the text and contributed more notes. As the make-up of the book is superior to that of the German edition, the translation will probably find its way to shelves where the original stands already. It is unnecessary to repeat that this book should, in any case, be on the five-foot shelf of every student of modern history.

Henri Berr, the editor of the *Revue de Synthèse Historique*, has arranged for the publication of a *Bibliothèque de Synthèse Historique*, to have as its general title *L'Évolution de l'Humanité*, and to embrace one hundred volumes. The list of the fifty-one volumes assigned to ancient and medieval history and of their authors will be found at pages 338-342 of the April issue of the *Revue de Synthèse Historique*. The remaining volumes will be divided about equally between the modern and the contemporary periods. The price has been fixed at four francs a volume, by the publishers, Mignot and Tallandier of Paris.

There has been formed in connection with the Göttingen Academy a commission on the history of religions which has undertaken the preparation and publication of a collection, in the German language, of *Quellen der Religionsgeschichte* (Göttingen, Vandenhoeck and Ruprecht). The editorial work has been intrusted to Professors Andreas, Otto, and Titius. The volumes of the earlier undertaking, *Religions-Urkunden der Völker*, have been incorporated in the new series as the first three volumes. Where desirable, critical editions of the original texts will be published in a separate series.

Professor Georges Renard of the College of France is the editor of a co-operative *Histoire Universelle du Travail* (Paris, Alcan) in twelve volumes. There have already appeared B. Nogaro and W. Oualid, *L'Évolution du Commerce depuis Cent Cinquante Ans*; G. Renard and A. Dulac, *L'Évolution Industrielle et Agricole depuis Cent Cinquante Ans*; P. Louis, *Le Travail dans le Monde Romain*, and Capitan and Lorin, *Le Travail en Amérique avant et après Colomb*.

The *Bulletin* of the New York Public Library continues its list of works relating to Scotland, and begins in the July and August numbers an important and minutely prepared list of newspapers and official gazettes possessed by the library, arranged in alphabetical order of places, extending, in the two issues named, to New London.

The second volume of the *Continental Legal History* series, edited by Sir John Macdonald and Edward Manson, entitled *Great Jurists of the World*, contains biographies of twenty-six great jurists. The sketches, many of which were originally published in the *Journal of Comparative Legislation*, are divided into four periods: "(1) that in which Roman Law was developed; (2) that in which it was regarded as the common law of Continental countries; (3) the period of the supremacy of natural law in many of its forms; (4) the age of codes and legislation".

The British Academy has lately published, in volume VI. of its *Proceedings*, and separately, two more of the papers read before the International Congress of Historical Studies in April, 1913, that of Professor Silvanus P. Thompson on *The Rose of the Winds: the Origin and Development of the Compass-Card*, and that of Professor C. H. Firth on *The Study of Modern History in Great Britain*.

Major-General Edward A. Altham, one of the most expert students of military history in the British army, brought out just before the outbreak of the present war the first volume of *The Principles of War, Historically Illustrated* (Macmillan) in which the uses of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, machine guns and engineers, communications and orders, and other means of warfare are studied with great freshness of view and with abundant illustration from history, especially from the history of our Civil War, and of the South African and Russo-Japanese wars.

From Messrs. Scribner comes volume VI. of the *Encyclopaedia of Religion and Ethics*, which extends from "Fiction" to "Hyksos".

Part VI. of the new edition of *The Golden Bough*, by J. G. Frazer, *The Scapegoat*, studies the various ways in which primitive man transferred the evils from which he suffered to inanimate objects, animals, or human beings.

Mrs. Anna Robeson Burr, who five years ago published a notable book on the autobiography as a literary *genre*, has given in her *Religious Confessions and Confessants* (Boston, Houghton Mifflin) a penetrating and brilliant study of an element in human nature and experience which has had its importance in, and of which she draws examples from, every period of human history.

A body of papers of the late Mr. Henry C. Lea, relative to the subject of witchcraft, and partly prepared by him for publication, has been placed in the hands of Professor George L. Burr, who hopes before long to present them in the form of a book, under some such title as *A History of Witchcraft, edited from the Published and Unpublished Materials of Henry C. Lea*.

Ancient Rome and Modern America: a Comparative Study of Morals and Manners, by Guglielmo Ferrero, gives little attention to ancient Rome, but comments on dominant traits of modern civilization.

The two volumes of the collected *Historisch-Politische Aufsätze und Reden* of Professor H. Oncken (Munich, Oldenbourg, 1914, pp. vii, 344; 381) relate mainly to Germany during the last century, but include the address on America and the Great Powers. Other volumes of historical essays recently published are G. Schmoller's *Charakterbilder* (Munich, Duncker and Humblot, 1913); G. Morin's *Études, Textes, Découvertes, Contributions à la Littérature et à l'Histoire des Douze Premiers Siècles* (Abbey of Maredsous, 1913, pp. xii, 526); Professor A. Chuquet's *Historiens et Marchands d'Histoire, Notes Critiques sur de récents Ouvrages* (Paris, Fontemoing, 1914) and *Études d'Histoire* (seventh series, *ibid.*); Dr. Cabanès's *Fous Couronnés* (Paris, Michel, 1914), which includes essays on Philip II., Peter the Great, Christian VII., and Lewis II. of Bavaria; and Professor H. Cordier's *Mélanges d'Histoire et de Géographie Orientales* (Paris, Maisonneuve, 1914). Among the recently published presentation volumes of essays are *Mélanges Holleaux* (Paris, Picard, 1914), relating to Greek antiquities; *Mélanges Thévenin* (Paris, Champion, 1914), relating to French institutions; *Études d'Histoire Juridique offertes à Paul Frédéric Girard* (Paris, Geuthner, 1913, 2 vols., pp. xxi, 442; 549); *Mélanges offerts à M. Henri Lemonnier* (Paris, Champion, 1913, pp. xvi, 563), on the history of art; and *Miscellanea di Studi Storici in Onore di Antonio Manno* (Turin, 1913, 2 vols.), on Italian history.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. D. Xenopol, *Natur und Geschichte* (Historische Zeitschrift, CXIII. 1); W. Goetz, *Historischer Unterricht und Historische Forschungsinstitute* (Vergangenheit und Gegenwart, IV. 4); J. W. Thompson, *The Mendacity of History* (North American Review, June); S. R. Steinmetz, *Die Bedeutung des Krieges bei den Kulturvölkern* (Zeitschrift für Socialwissenschaft, May, June); A. B. Show, *Die Kulturgeschichtschreibung Karl Lamprechts* (Vergangenheit und Gegenwart, IV. 2; see also correspondence, *ibid.*, IV. 3, ff. 197-199, IV. 4, p. 270, and Seeliger in Historische Vierteljahrsschrift, XXV. 2, pp. 288-290); E. Hennig, *Der Geschichtsunterricht in den Vereinigten Staaten* (Vergangenheit und Gegenwart, IV. 4).

ANCIENT HISTORY

General reviews: Seymour de Ricci, *Bulletin Papyrologique*, 1905-1912 (Revue des Études Grecques, April); P. Ducati, *Die Neuere Etrusische Forschung* (Die Geisteswissenschaften, May 7).

The Prussian Academy has undertaken the task of photographing and accurately describing all representations of foreigners on ancient Egyptian works of art. In *Sitzungsberichte*, 1913, XXXVIII. 769-801, Professor Eduard Meyer gives a report of an expedition for the purpose, led by Dr. Max Burchardt.

Professor A. T. Clay has completed part II. of *Babylonian Records in the Library of J. Pierpont Morgan*, for which he has selected fifty-

six tablets of a legal nature dealing with Babylonian history from 312 to 65 B. C.

Professor Robert W. Rogers of Drew Theological Seminary has occupied himself, during a year's leave of absence spent at Oxford, in rewriting his *History of Babylonia and Assyria* for a new edition.

René Dussaud has thoroughly revised and greatly enlarged his *Les Civilisations Préhelléniques dans le Bassin de la Mer Égée* in a second edition (Paris, Geuthner, 1914, pp. x, 482). More than three hundred illustrations enrich the work. The chapter on Aegean influence in Egypt and Syria is new. J. J. Courcelle-Seneuil has published *Héraclès, Les Égéens sur les Côtes Occidentales de l'Europe vers le XVI^e Siècle avant notre Ère* (Paris, Leroux, 1914).

A very useful handbook, with numerous references to authorities, is Dr. Peter Thomsen's *Kompendium der Palästinischen Alterthumskunde* (Tübingen, Mohr, 1913, pp. 109).

The sixth volume of Iwan Müller's *Handbuch der Klassischen Alterthumswissenschaft* will be a comprehensive *Handbuch der Archäologie*, by Heinrich Bulle and other scholars, in fifteen parts, of which the first (Munich, Beck, pp. 184) has already appeared.

Athens and its Monuments, by Professor C. H. Weller (Macmillan), is a clear and concise account of the remains of the ancient city, frequently based on the work of the American School at Athens.

The third volume of Eugène Cavaignac's *Histoire de l'Antiquité* deals with Macedon, Carthage, and Rome from 330 to 107 B. C. (Paris, Fonthoine, 1914). For the same period, R. Schubert has prepared *Die Quellen zur Geschichte der Diadochenzeit* (Leipzig, Dieterich, 1914).

An *Histoire des Machabées ou Princes de la Dynastie Asmonéenne* has been written by F. de Sauley (Paris, Leroux, 1914). A recent German publication on *Rom und die Hasmonäer* is by O. Roth (Leipzig, Hinrichs, 1914).

A study of *The Auxilia of the Roman Imperial Army*, by G. L. Cheesman, is announced for speedy publication by the Oxford University Press.

Miss Susan H. Ballou of the University of Chicago issues in a pamphlet of eighty-nine pages (Leipzig, Teubner) a minute and thoroughgoing discussion of *The Manuscript Tradition of the Historia Augusta*, with several plates and facsimiles.

In *Cäsaren-Porträts* (Bonn, Marcus and Weber, 1914, pp. 39), Dr. Ernst Müller, a physician, makes a study of the coin and sculpture portraits of the imperial personages of the first three centuries to trace family resemblances where possible.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: E. Naville, *L'Origine Africaine de la Civilisation Égyptienne* (Revue Archéologique, July, 1913); H.

Winckler, *Vorderasien im zweiten Jahrtausend [B. C.] auf Grund Archivalischer Studien* (Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatischen Gesellschaft, XVIII. 4); F. von Luschan, *Beiträge zur Anthropologie von Kreta* (Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, XLV. 3); P. Gardner, *Coinage of the Athenian Empire* (Journal of Hellenic Studies, XXXIII. 2); E. Kornemann, *Zur Altitalischen Verfassungsgeschichte* (Klio, XIV. 2); W. Soltau, *Der Ursprung der Diktatur* (Hermes, XLIX. 3); H. Gummerus, *Die Römische Industrie: Wirtschaftsgeschichtliche Untersuchungen* (Klio, XIV. 2); P. A. Seymour, *The Policy of Livius Dru-sus the Younger* (English Historical Review, July); F. Weege, *Das Goldene Haus des Nero* (Jahrbuch des Kaiserlich Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, XXVIII. 2).

EARLY CHURCH HISTORY

Among the recent discussions of the origins of Christianity are C. Guignebert's *Le Problème de Jésus* (Paris, Flammarion, 1914, pp. viii, 192, reviewed by A. Loisy, *Revue Critique*, May 16); and Professor C. Clemen's *Der Einfluss der Mysterienreligionen auf das älteste Christentum* (Giessen, Töpelmann, 1913, pp. 88, reviewed by A. Loisy, *Revue Critique*, May 23), a supplement to his larger book on the same subject.

Monsignor Pierre Batiffol has published *La Paix Constantinienne et le Catholicisme* (Paris, Gabalda, 1914, pp. viii, 542) in continuation of his *L'Église Naissante et le Catholicisme*, which is now in the sixth edition. The relations between Christianity and the Roman Empire are also the subject of Fracassini's *L'Impero e il Cristianesimo da Nerone a Costantino* (Perugia, Bartelli and Verando, 1914) and of C. Boucaud's *La Première Ébauche d'un Droit Chrétien dans le Droit Romain, Contribution aux Fêtes Constantiniennes* (Paris, Tralin, 1914).

The *Revue des Deux Mondes* published during 1913 a life of St. Augustine by M. Louis Bertrand, which has been translated by Vincent O'Sullivan and is now published by D. Appleton and Company. The work is a sympathetic history of the man, not a doctrinal study.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: P. Corssen, *Die Zeugnisse des Tacitus und Pseudo-Josephus über Christus* (Zeitschrift für die Neutestamentliche Wissenschaft und die Kunde des Urchristentums, XV. 2); A. Jäggli, *Von Konstantin zu Augustinus, Gedanken zur Entstehung der Mittelalterlichen Gottesstaatsidee*, I. (Schweizerische Theologische Zeitschrift, XXXI. 1).

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

Reference Studies in Mediaeval History by Professor James W. Thompson of Chicago (pp. xviii, 233) is a revised and enlarged edition of his syllabus printed in 1907. It is a syllabus of subjects, rather than of individual lectures, and could be profitably used by many other teach-

ers than its author. The topics are well selected. The best trait of the book is the modernness of its very abundant references. Misspellings of names are not infrequent.

The *Scriptores Rerum Merovingicarum*, in the *Monumenta*, is nearly finished. The sixth volume, *Passiones Vitaeque Sanctorum Aevi Merovingici*, ed. B. Krusch and W. Levison (Hannover, 1913, pp. 676), is important especially for the lives of St. Lambert of Liège and St. Wilfrid of York. The seventh will complete the series. During the year ending in April, 1914, also appeared part 3 of the fifth volume and part 1 of the sixth volume of *Constitutiones*, edited by Schwalm; the fifth volume of *Necrologia*, edited by Fuchs; and part 1 of the fifteenth volume of *Auctores Antiquissimi*, containing the *Opera* of Aldhelm, edited by Ehwald. Several other volumes are reported as nearly ready for publication. The commission plans to publish a notable group of volumes relating to fourteenth-century Germany, especially to Lewis the Bavarian and Charles IV.

Several studies of the economic conditions and relations of the monasteries during the Middle Ages have recently appeared. In continuation of Hansay's volume on the earlier history of Saint-Trond published in 1899, G. Simenon has done an admirable piece of work on *L'Organisation Économique de l'Abbaye de Saint-Trond depuis la Fin du XIII^e Siècle jusqu'au Commencement du XVI^e Siècle* (Brussels, Hayez, 1913, pp. 632, reviewed by J. Closon, *Le Musée Belge*, May). M. Garaud has written *L'Abbaye Sainte-Croix de Talmond en Bas-Poitou, circa 1049-1250, d'après le Cartulaire: Étude d'Histoire Économique et sur le Droit du Poitou au Moyen Âge* (Poitiers, Bouarez, 1914, pp. xvi, 219). A German monastery is studied in Söhn's *Geschichte des Wirtschaftlichen Lebens der Abtei Eberbach im Rheingau, vornehmlich im 15. und 16. Jahrhundert* (Wiesbaden, Bergmann, 1914). Other recent volumes on medieval monasteries are J. Heldwein, *Die Klöster Bayerns am Ausgange des Mittelalters* (Munich, Lindauer, 1913, pp. xv, 202); Klohn, *Die Entwicklung der Corveyer Schutz- und Vogteiverhältnisse* (Hildesheim, Lax, 1914); W. Hoppe, *Kloster Zinna* (Munich, Duncker and Humblot, 1914) in the *Veröffentlichungen des Vereins für Geschichte der Mark Brandenburg*; Brasse, *Geschichte der Stadt und Abtei Gladbach* (vol. I., Gladbach, Kerle, 1914). R. Charles and Menjot d'Elbenne have edited the *Cartulaire de l'Abbaye de Saint-Vincent du Mans, 572-1188* (Le Mans, Saint-Denis, 1914); and W. Ziesemer, *Das Marienburger Konventsbuch, 1399-1412* (Danzig, Kafemann, 1913).

Recent publications of documents relating to the history of universities include the long delayed second volume of the *Cartulaire de l'Université de Montpellier* (Montpellier, Mauriol, 1912, pp. clviii, 930), edited by J. Calmette; the first part of the second volume (1401-1440) of the *Codice Diplomatico della Università di Pavia* (Pavia, 1913); and the second volume of the *Chartularium Studii Bononiensis* (Bologna, 1914).

A second edition of Mr. Henry O. Taylor's *The Medieval Mind*, which adds a chapter on towns and gilds, and one on the influence of the Crusades, and makes some minor changes, has recently been issued by the Macmillan Company.

The formation of the kingdom of Burgundy is the subject of Dr. Adolf Hofmeister's *Deutschland und Burgund im früheren Mittelalter* (Leipzig, Dyk, 1914).

Dr. Louis J. Paetow opens the historical series of the *Memoirs of the University of California* by presenting *The Battle of the Seven Arts*, a French poem by the troubère Henri d'Andeli. An introduction of some thirty pages discusses the general subject of the age-long conflict between classical and modern studies, the rise and decline of interest in the ancient classics in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, and the present poem and its author. The writing is ascribed to the second quarter of the thirteenth century. Then follows, with full annotation, the text, scientifically established, a translation, and facsimiles of the two extant manuscripts of the poem.

G. Schlumberger is the author of an excellent account of the *Fin de la Domination Franque en Syrie après les Dernières Croisades, Prise de Saint-Jean-d'Acre en l'An 1291 par l'Armée du Soudan d'Égypte* (Paris, Plon, 1914). J. Delaville Le Roulx, who has already edited the *Cartulaire Général des Hospitaliers, 1100-1310*, and written a history of *Les Hospitaliers en Terre Sainte et à Chypre, 1100-1310*, has carried his studies further in *Les Hospitaliers à Rhodes jusqu'à la Mort de Philibert de Nailhac, 1310-1421* (Paris, Leroux, 1914).

The history of the Inquisition has received useful contributions in H. Theloe's *Die Ketzerverfolgungen im 11. und 12. Jahrhundert, ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Entstehung des Päpstlichen Ketzerinquisitionsgerichts* (Berlin, Rothschild, 1913, pp. iv, 176); and in L. Garzend's *L'Inquisition et l'Hérésie, Distinction de l'Hérésie Théologique et de l'Hérésie Inquisitoriale, à propos de l'Affaire Galilée* (Paris, Beauchesne, 1913, pp. xvi, 540, reviewed by E. Vacandard, *Revue des Questions Historiques*, April), which is an elaborate apology for the church in the Galileo case. *Die Ketzerpolitik der Deutschen Kaiser und Könige in den Jahren 1152-1254* by Dr. H. Köhler (Bonn, Marcus and Weber, 1914) supplements Dr. Theloe's work. J. Marx has published *L'Inquisition en Dauphiné, Étude sur le Développement et la Répression de l'Hérésie et de la Sorcellerie du XIV^e Siècle au Début du Règne de François I^r* (Paris, Champion, 1914, pp. xxiii, 303).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: T. Nöldeke, *Die Tradition über das Leben Muhammeds* (Der Islam, V. 2); E. Jacobi, *Der Prozess im Decretum Gratiani und bei den ältesten Dekretisten* (Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung, Kanonistische Abteilung, XXXIV. 3); G. Baist, *Zur Interpretation der Brevium Exempla und des Capitulare de Villis* (Vierteljahrsschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, XII. 1).

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

The Hakluyt Society has published a volume of Spanish and Portuguese documents entitled *New Light on Drake: a Collection of Documents relating to his Voyage of Circumnavigation, 1557-1580*. The translator and editor is Mrs. Zelia Nuttall, whose remarkable discoveries in the Inquisition and other papers in the archives of Mexico and in other collections we have already described.

The minor defects of *Christina of Denmark, Duchess of Milan and Lorraine, 1522-1590*, by Julia Cartwright (Mrs. Ady) are overbalanced by the knowledge and skill of the author in rendering a faithful portrait of a woman of no inconsiderable prominence in European affairs.

J. Susta has published the fourth and concluding volume of his *Die Römische Kurie und das Konzil von Trient unter Pius IV.* (Vienna, Hölder, 1914). A volume on *Saint Pie V., 1504-1572* (Paris, Gabalda, 1914) by Abbé G. Grenet finds place in the series, *Les Saints*. The first volume of the *Correspondencia Diplomática entre España y la Santa Sede durante el Pontificado de S. Pio V.* has been edited by L. Serrano (Rome, Istituto Pio IX., 1914). An important portion of the *Analecta Bollandiana*, XXXIII. 2, is occupied with a discussion, by Father François van Ortroy, of materials for the life of the same canonized pope Pius V.

The late Richard Waddington had practically completed before his death the fifth volume of *La Guerre de Sept Ans, Histoire Diplomatique et Militaire*, which has the sub-title, *Pondichéry, Villinghausen, Schweidnitz* (Paris, Firmin-Didot, 1914, pp. 451). Captain A. Dussauge has published under the auspices of the French general staff *Études sur la Guerre de Sept Ans: le Ministère de Belle-Isle*, I. *Krefeld et Lütterberg, 1758* (Paris, Fournier, 1914, pp. 486).

For the *Home University Library* Professor T. C. Smith has written *Wars between England and America*.

Several episodes in the diplomatic history of the Napoleonic period are dealt with in the following recent publications: R. Pétiet, *Gustave IV. Adolphe et la Révolution Française, Relations Diplomatiques de la France et de la Suède de 1792 à 1810, d'après des Documents d'Archives inédits* (Paris, Champion, 1914); W. Trummel, *Der Norddeutsche Neutralitätsverband, 1795-1807* (Hildesheim, Lax, 1913); M. Philippson, *Die Aeußere Politik Napoleons I.: der Friede von Amiens, 1802* (Leipzig, 1913, pp. 108); J. de la Tour, *Les Prémices de l'Alliance Franco-Russe, Deux Missions de Barthélémy de Lesseps à Saint-Petersburg, 1806-1807* (Paris, Perrin, 1914); F. Schmidt, *Sachsens Politik von Jena bis Tilsit, 1806-1807* (Leipzig, 1913, pp. vii, 100); F. Mehring, *1807-1812, Von Tilsit nach Tauroggen* (Stuttgart, Dietz, 1913); Jean d'Ussel, *Études sur l'Année 1813: la Défection de la Prusse: l'Intervention de l'Autriche* (2 vols., Paris, Plon, 1914); J. F. Hoff, *Die Mediatisierungsfrage in den Jahren 1813-1814* (Berlin, Rothschild, 1913, pp. xii, 127); and

Brendel, *Die Pläne einer Wiedergewinnung Elsass-Lothringens in den Jahren 1814 und 1815* (Strassburg, Heitz, 1914).

To the *Special Campaign* series, R. G. Burton has added *Napoleon's Invasion of Russia* (Macmillan).

M. Schalck de la Faverie of the Paris National Library is at work on a volume to be called *Napoléon et l'Amérique*, which is to discuss the interacting influence of France and America from the French Revolution to the First Empire.

It is to be expected that contributions and documents interesting to the student of American history will frequently be found in the new journal lately founded by the Franciscans of Spain, *Archivo Ibero-American*, devoted to the history of the Franciscans in Spain, Portugal, America, and the other missionary fields outside of Europe (Madrid, Paseo del Cisne, 12; subscription in foreign countries, 16 francs).

F. R. and P. Darest have brought up to date their annotated French translations of *Les Constitutions Modernes, Recueil des Constitutions en Vigueur dans les divers États du Monde*, in a third edition (2 vols., Paris, Challamel, 1914).

The outbreak of the great war lends additional interest to such works as Professor Roland G. Usher's *Pan-Germanism* (Boston, Houghton Mifflin, 1913) and Captain Henri Andrillon's *L'Expansion d'Allemagne* (Paris, Marcel Rivière, 1914). Both are primarily publicistic, but contain much interesting matter relating to recent history.

The present war has also given added interest to the following discussions of the problems of European diplomacy: A. Singer, *Geschichte des Dreibundes, mit einem Anhang—Der Inhalt des Dreibundes, eine Diplomatische Untersuchung von Hans F. Helmolt* (Leipzig, Rabinowitz, 1914, pp. viii, 293); H. Frederich, *Die Idee des Politischen Gleichgewichts* (Würzburg, Staudenraus, 1914, pp. 77); and M. Lecomte and C. Levi, *Neutralité Belge et Invasion Allemande, Histoire, Stratégie* (Paris, Charles-Lavauzelle, 1914, pp. 608), which includes a bibliography.

The publication of *Mes Souvenirs, 1830-1914* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1914) by Auguste Lalance, the Alsatian deputy whom Bismarck expelled from the Reichstag, attracted no little attention early in the present year. *L'Exode* (Paris, Hachette, 1914) by G. Delahache described the migration from Alsace-Lorraine after the cession. But the most notable successes in years in arousing public interest in the Alsace-Lorraine question have been the publications under the pseudonym, Uncle Hansi, especially the popular illustrated *Histoire d'Alsace* and *Mon Village* (Paris, Flouzy, 1913, 1914).

Many of the problems of European politics both internal and international at the beginning of 1914 have been discussed in articles in the *Revue Politique Internationale*, of which the first number was published in Paris in January. The outbreak of the present war has given these

articles a peculiar importance. Of similar significance are numerous articles in *Questions Diplomatiques et Coloniales, Revue de Politique Extérieure*.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: G. d'Avenel, *Le Port des Lettres depuis Sept Siècles* (Revue des Deux Mondes, July 1); W. Goetz, *Renaissance und Antike* (Historische Zeitschrift, CXIII. 2); G. B. Picotti, *La Pubblicazione e i primi Effetti della "Excrebilis" di Pio II.* (Archivio della R. Società Romana di Storia Patria, XXXVII. 1); E. Dürr, *Karl der Kühne und der Ursprung des Habsburgisch-Spanischen Imperiums* (Historische Zeitschrift, CXIII. 1); Imbart de la Tour, *Renaissance et Réforme: la Religion des Humanistes* (Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, June); M. Dubruel, *Le Pape Alexandre VIII. et les Affaires de France*, I. (Revue d'Histoire Ecclésiastique, April); L. Delavaud, *Scènes de la Vie Diplomatique au XVIII^e Siècle, 1712-1714*, I. (Revue du Dix-Huitième Siècle, April); L. G. Wickham Legg, *Torcy's Account of Matthew Prior's Negotiations at Fontainebleau* (English Historical Review, July); E. Nys, *Le Droit de la Nature et le Droit des Gens au XVIII^e Siècle* (Revue de Droit International et de Législation Comparée, XVI. 3); E. Tarle, *Deutsch-Französische Wirtschaftsbeziehungen zur Napoleonischen Zeit* (Schmollers Jahrbuch, XXXVIII. 2); M. Escoffier, *Les Instructions de Lord Castlereagh, Plénipotentiaire Britannique au Congrès de Châtillon, 1813* (Revue des Études Napoléoniennes, July); P. Muret, *Alexandre II. et Napoléon III., d'après un Ouvrage Récent* [F. C. Roux] (Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine, March); Dr. Hesselbarth, *Die Urheberschaft der Uebereinkunft von Gastein* (Historische Vierteljahrschrift, XXV. 2); J. B. Scott, *The Declaration of London of February 20, 1909* (American Journal of International Law, April); P. von Mitrofanoff, *Offener Brief über das Verhältnis von Russland und Deutschland, mit Vor- und Nachwort des Herausgebers* [H. Delbrück] (Preussische Jahrbücher, June).

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

The Historical Association's *Annual Bulletin of Historical Literature*, no. 3, to be obtained from the secretary, Miss Curran, 6 South Square, Gray's Inn, London, presents in 43 pages a most useful survey, by competent authorities, of the leading books, mostly English and in English history, of the year 1913.

A *History of England and Greater Britain* by Professor Arthur L. Cross of the University of Michigan, in one large volume of 1165 pages, has just been published by the Macmillan Company.

The Macmillan Company has published *The Normans in England, 1066-1154*, by A. E. Bland (pp. 118), and *The Growth of Parliament and the War with Scotland, 1216-1307*, by W. D. Robieson.

The chief place in the *Analecta Bollandiana*, XXXIII. 2, is taken by the life of St. Lawrence O'Toole, archbishop of Dublin under Henry II., edited from the *Codex Kilkenniensis* by Dr. Charles Plummer.

The Canterbury and York Society is soon to publish the register of John Whyte, bishop of Winchester. Plans are also under way for further issues in the registers of John de Pontissara of Winchester, and Matthew Parker of Canterbury, and in those of the dioceses of Lincoln, London, Rochester, and Salisbury. A volume of *Visitations of Religious Houses, 1420-1426*, will form the extra part in 1914-1915.

The fourth volume of *Oxford Studies in Social and Legal History* which Professor Vinogradoff is editing, contains "The History of Contract in Early English Equity", by Mr. W. T. Barbour, and "The Abbey of Saint-Bertin and its Neighbourhood, 900-1350", by G. W. Coopland.

Innocenz IV. und England (Berlin, Göschen, 1914) by Dr. L. Dehio is a contribution to the study of the reign of Henry III.

Mr. Evan Macleod Barron has gathered together and published as *The Scottish War of Independence: a Critical Study* (Nisbet and Company) articles which he has contributed to *The Inverness Courier*. These are chiefly controversial in tone, his thesis being that the Highlands have been neglected in Scottish history.

The Church, the State, and the Poor: a Series of Historical Studies, by Dr. W. Edward Chadwick (Robert Scott), is an attempt to show how to improve social conditions of the present and future by a study of such conditions in the past, but it can scarcely be said that the historical survey adds much to our knowledge of English social history.

The Royal Fishery Companies of the Seventeenth Century, by John R. Elder (Maclehose), is a substantial piece of work on this phase of the economic history of England.

Sulgrave Manor, the home of the ancestors of George Washington, has been purchased by funds subscribed in Great Britain, and in July was handed over with appropriate ceremonies to members of the centennial committee having charge of the celebration of one hundred years of peace between the United States and Great Britain, to be held as a gift to the American people.

A full and careful catalogue of the library of Samuel Pepys at Magdalene College, Cambridge, is being published in London by Sidgwick and Jackson. Part I., describing the "Sea Manuscripts", mostly material gathered together by Pepys for his proposed history of the navy, has been prepared by Dr. J. R. Tanner; part II., embracing the early printed books before 1558, by E. Gordon Duff.

The Oxford University Press announces *The Legislative Union of England and Scotland*, by Professor P. Hume Brown of Edinburgh.

Mr. George H. Perris's *The Industrial History of Modern England* (Kegan Paul) is not a book founded on extensive original researches, but fills a useful gap by a survey of the whole period from the Industrial Revolution.

The second series of *The Lord Advocates of Scotland*, by G. W. T. Omund (London, Andrew Melrose, 1914, pp. xxiv, 360), gives us his account of the part the Lord Advocates played in the history of Scotland from 1834 to 1880.

Lord Charles Beresford's autobiography, *A Sailor's Life*, containing his recollections of the Egyptian war and the Sudan campaign, is being edited by Mr. L. Hope Cornford.

Professor F. J. C. Hearnshaw is the editor of a volume of lectures on the history of British colonization and its economic and political aspects. The contributors to the volume, which is entitled *King's College Lectures on Colonial Problems* (Macmillan), are Rev. T. J. Lawrence, who discusses the position of the colonies in international law, Sir John A. Cockburn, who deals with the Australian constitution, Sir Charles Lucas, whose subject is the Influence of Science on Empire, Professor H. E. Egerton, whose lecture, the Colonial Reforms of 1830, is perhaps the most purely historical of the volume, and Mr. Sidney Low, who writes on the Imperial Executive.

British government publications: *Calendar of the Justiciary Rolls of Proceedings in the Court of the Justiciar of Ireland*, preserved in the Public Record Office of Ireland, Edward I., part II., ed. James Mills; *Statute Rolls of the Parliament of Ireland*, 1-12 Edw. IV., ed. Henry F. Berry.

Other documentary publications: *Select Bills in Eyre*, A. D. 1292-1333, ed. W. C. Bolland (Selden Society); *Year-Books of 4 Edward II.* (A. D. 1310-1311), ed. G. J. Turner (Selden Society); *Records of the Worshipful Company of Carpenters*, vol. I., *Apprentices' Entry Books*, 1654-1694, ed. Bower Marsh (the Company).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: H. W. C. Davis, *The Canon Law of England* (Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung, Kanonistische Abteilung, XXXIV. 3); H. W. C. Davis, *The Chronicle of Battle Abbey* (English Historical Review, July); E. Re, *La Compagnia dei Riccardi in Inghilterra e il suo Fallimento alla Fine del Sec. XIII.* (Archivio della R. Società Romana di Storia Patria, XXXVII. 1-2); Conyers Read, *English Foreign Trade under Elizabeth* [doc.] (English Historical Review, July); T. S. Graves, *The Political Use of the Stage during the Reign of James I.* (Anglia, XXXVIII. 1); E. R. Turner, *The Lords Justices of England* (English Historical Review, July); G. Neilson, *Scotstarvel's "Trew Relation"*, III. (Scottish Historical Review, July); E. K. Broadus, *Poet Laureate and Historiographer Royal* (Nation, July 30); Yves Guyot, *J. Chamberlain et son Rôle Économique* (Journal des Économistes, July).

FRANCE

General review: G. Pagès and R. Guyot, *Histoire de France depuis 1660* (Revue Historique, July).

H. Gröhler has published a philological study—the first of its kind—*Ueber Ursprung und Bedeutung der Französischen Ortsnamen* (vol. I., Heidelberg, Winter, 1913, pp. xxiii, 377, reviewed by E. Gierach, *Zeitschrift für Französische Sprache und Literatur*, XLII. 6; by E. Clouzot, *Le Moyen Âge*, March). He deals with 70 Ligurian, 25 Iberian, 2 Phoenician, 8 Greek, 769 Gallic, and 487 Latin place-names. It is announced that the lectures of the late Professor Longnon on this subject are to be published. H. F. Delaborde will edit the lectures given at the College of France, and P. Marichal and L. Mirot those given at the École des Hautes Études.

Professor Camille Jullian of the College of France has used the author's manuscript and notes in revising and completing Fustel de Coulanges's *Histoire des Institutions Politiques de l'Ancienne France* in a new edition of which four volumes have appeared (Paris, Hachette, 1914).

Professor Paul Viard of the University of Lille has studied the *Histoire de la Dime Ecclésiastique dans le Royaume de France* and has issued one volume on the twelfth and thirteenth centuries and another on the sixteenth (Paris, Picard, 1912, 1914).

Under the general title *Les Origines de la Réforme*, P. Imbart de la Tour has followed the volumes on *La France Moderne* and *L'Église Catholique*, by *L'Évangélisme, 1521-1538, Étude sur la Réforme Française avant Calvin* (Paris, Hachette, 1914). Local phases of the reformation in France are the subject of volumes by H. Patry on *Les Débuts de la Réforme Protestante en Guyenne, 1523-1559* (Paris, Fischbacher, 1913, pp. xlvi, 300); by C. Oursel, entitled *Notes pour servir à l'Histoire de la Réforme en Normandie au Temps de François Ier* (Caen, Delesques, 1913, pp. 156); and by V. Charetton on *La Réforme et les Guerres Civiles en Vivarais, 1544-1632* (Paris, Fischbacher, 1913, pp. xii, 430).

The Société d'Histoire de France has recently issued two volumes dealing with the period of Mazarin: Henri Courteault's edition of the *Journal de Jean Vallier, Maître d'Hotel du Roi, 1648-1657*; and the second volume (1654-1659) of P. Marichal's edition of the *Mémoires du Maréchal de Turenne* (Paris, Renouard, 1913, 1914). Another volume of memoirs of the period is Count G. de Lhomel's edition of *Les Relations d'Antoine de Lumbres* (vol. II., 1656-1660, Paris, Plon, 1912). H. Coville has made an *Étude sur Mazarin et ses Démêlés avec le Pape Innocent X., 1644-1648* (Paris, Champion, 1914, pp. vii, 197); and L. M. Kotowitsch has published a thesis on *Die Staatstheorien im Zeitalter der Fronde, 1648-1652* (Aarau, Sauerländer, 1913, pp. xv, 134). An exhaustive thesis on *Les Dernières Années de Turenne, 1660-1675* (Paris, Calmann-Lévy, 1914, pp. xxxix, 608) is by C. G. Picavet.

In the *Collection de Documents Inédits sur l'Histoire Économique de la Révolution Française*, A. Rebillon, professor in the Lycée of Rennes, has published an elaborate compilation, with an excellent and comprehensive introduction, on *La Situation Économique du Clergé à la Veille de la Révolution dans les Districts de Rennes, de Fougères, et de Vitré* (Paris, Leroux, 1913, pp. ccxxix, 780). A carefully prepared map shows the percentage of real property in each commune belonging to the Church—only four exceeded twenty per cent., and only eight more exceeded ten per cent. There are also excellent introductions with illustrative charts in L. Schwab, *Documents relatifs à la Vente des Biens Nationaux, District de Remiremont (Vosges)*, and in G. Lefebvre, *Documents relatifs à l'Histoire des Subsistances dans le District de Bergues (Nord) pendant la Révolution*, tome I., which have recently been received, along with the third volume of E. Bridrey, *Cahiers de Doléances du Bailliage de Cotentin*, in the same series.

In *Rapports des Agents du Ministre de l'Intérieur dans les Départements, 1793—An II.* (tome I., Paris, Leroux, 1913, pp. xliv, 533), Pierre Caron has supplemented Professor Aulard's monumental publication of the correspondence of the deputies on mission under the Convention by publishing the reports to the minister of the interior of three sets of his executive agents sent out in 1793. The correspondence belongs mainly to the summer of 1793 and is most important as evidence of the state of public sentiment. The publication will be as complete as possible for the three sets of agents concerned, but has no relation to other national agents even of the same ministry. The volume is published in the *Collection de Documents Inédits sur l'Histoire de France*, in which series there has also just appeared the third volume of A. Debidour's *Recueil des Actes du Directoire Exécutif*, for the period July 4—October 6, 1796.

Professor Fournier has used the recent literature and continued his own researches in thoroughly revising his well-known *Napoleon I.: eine Biographie* (3 vols., Vienna, Tempsky, 1914) for the third edition. Frédéric Masson deals with the year 1815 in the eleventh volume of *Napoléon et sa Famille* (Paris, Ollendorff, 1914) and expects to issue the twelfth and final volume shortly. *Napoléon et les Grand Généraux de la Révolution et de l'Empire* (Paris, Fontemoing, 1914) is a study in the art of war by Count Lort de Sérignan. Max Grandwald has used the accounts by Jewish participants and observers in *Die Feldzüge Napoleons* (Vienna, Brunmüller, 1914, pp. viii, 310). F. J. MacCunnan has compiled a volume on *The Contemporary English View of Napoleon* (London, Bell, 1914, pp. viii, 311). The novelist Jehan d'Ivray has undertaken serious history in *Bonaparte et l'Égypte* (Paris, Lemerre, 1914). E. Welwert of the national archives has used the reports of Beugnot to Louis XVIII. in *Napoléon et la Police sous la Première Restauration* (Paris, Roger and Chernoviz, 1913). H. Conrad has arranged in chronological order the materials from the various St.

Helena diaries in *Napoleons Leben auf St. Helena, 1815-1821* (Stuttgart, Lutz, 1914).

The section for modern and contemporary history of the Committee on Historical and Scientific Works, under the ministry of public instruction, has begun the publication of a series of *Notices, Inventaires, et Documents*. The first volume contains *Documents sur l'Histoire Religieuse de la France pendant la Restauration, 1814-1830* (Paris, Rieder, 1913, pp. 271) calendared from the archives of the departments of the Bouches-du-Rhone and the Doubs by their respective archivists. The second volume contains *La Statistique Agricole de 1814* (*ibid.*, 1914, pp. xx, 579) reported by the archivists of each department in which the documents could be found.

M. Louis Halphen has recently published an excellent study, *L'Histoire en France depuis Cent Ans* (Armand Colin), in which he analyzes the reviving interest in history that followed the Restoration, and describes the work which the French government has done in publishing manuscripts, and the reorganization of history in the universities.

Volumes VIII. and IX. of *Les Origines Diplomatiques de la Guerre de 1870-1871, Recueil de Documents publié par le Ministère des Affaires Étrangères* (Paris, Ficker, 1914, pp. 487, 382) deal with the antecedents of the Seven Weeks' War, from March 16 to June 1, 1866. The main interest attaches to the correspondence of Benedetti from Berlin and in a less degree to the letters of Grammont from Vienna and of Malaret from Florence. The letters of the ministers at the lesser German capitals often furnish interesting side-lights.

The seventeenth and final volume of M. Ollivier's *L'Empire Libéral* is to be published shortly. Though written some fifteen or more years ago, M. Ollivier was in the midst of revising it when he died, and it still lacks a closing chapter on Sedan.

Among the patriotism-makers, published by the militarist agitators on the eve of the present war, were Captain Ledent's *Toutes les Victoires Françaises, 365 Jours, 797 Victoires, Pas un Jour sans Victoires* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1914); C. Malo's *Souvenirs Héroïques de l'Armée Française* (Paris, Hachette, 1914, pp. 380); and the popular, illustrated series of *Les Grands Hommes de Guerre* (Paris, Chapelot) with volumes on *Napoléon* by Lt.-Col. Colin, *Murat* by A. de Tarlé, *Davout* by R. Peyronnet, *Ney* by R. Andriot, *Masséna* by E. Gachot, *Kléber* by Lt.-Col. Richard, and *Bugeaud* by A. de Penennrun.

Toward the close of 1913, E. d'Hauterive brought to the attention of the management of the French national archives the present condition of the documents which had been used by Professor Aulard in his *Recueil des Actes du Comité de Salut Public*. Professor Aulard promptly responded with an attack upon the management of the archives for the destruction of certain classes of documents without consulting the

archives commission of which he is chairman. Both complaints were investigated. It was found that the destruction of documents had been done as a matter of normal routine. The procedure and the documents destroyed are described by C. V. Langlois, "Les Suppressions de Papiers Inutiles aux Archives Nationales en 1913" (*Bibliothèque de l'École des Chartes*, January). In the other case, the report was practically a condemnation of Professor Aulard though it was framed in the most conciliatory fashion. The affair has caused a renewal of the attacks upon Aulard's historical method and upon his scholarship which have been made intermittently during the past half dozen years. One of the most serious of these assaults is Laurentie, "Le Cas de M. Aulard, les Aventures d'un Historien Officiel" (*Correspondant*, March 10). The various French historical reviews have each given more or less space to the affair.

In the series *Les Vieilles Provinces de France*, recent issues are *Franche-Comté*, by L. Febvre; *Corse*, by L. Villat; and *Poitou*, by P. Boissonnade (Paris, Boivin, 1912-1914). The *Histoire de Bretagne* by A. de la Borderie and Barth-Socquet has been completed with the sixth volume (Rennes, Plichon and Hommay, 1914, pp. 563), which contains an index to the whole work. A. Oheix has published *Essais sur les Sénéchaux de Bretagne des Origines au XIV^e Siècle* (Paris, Fontemoing, 1913). Four volumes on *La Vie Urbaine de Douai au Moyen Âge* (Paris, Picard, 1914) are by G. Espinas.

In addition to brief articles on the history of Brittany, the *Annales de Bretagne* is publishing three important series of articles: S. Canal, *Les Origines de l'Intendance de Bretagne*; F. Quesnette, *L'Administration Financière des États de Bretagne de 1689 à 1715*; and E. Sevestre, *Le Clergé Breton en 1801*.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. Héron de Villefosse, *Les Agents du Recensement dans les Trois Gaules* (*Mémoires de la Société Nationale des Antiquaires de France*, LXXIII.); J. Flach, *La Normandie était-elle un Grand Fief de la Couronne avant le XII^e Siècle?* (*Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques*, February); Hilda Johnstone, *The County of Ponthieu, 1279-1307* (*English Historical Review*, July); P. Viard, *L'Évolution de la Dîme Ecclésiastique en France aux XIV^e et XV^e Siècles* (*Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung, Kanonistische Abteilung*, XXXIV. 3); H. Sée, *La Question de la Vaine Pâture en France à la Fin de l'Ancien Régime* (*Revue d'Histoire Économique et Sociale*, VII. 1); M. Marion, *L'Imposition des ci-devant Privilégiés en 1789* (*Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques*, February); C. Ballot, *La Politique Extérieure du Directoire d'après des Ouvrages Récents* (*Revue d'Histoire Moderne et Contemporaine*, March); A. Aulard, *Thiers, Historien de la Révolution Française* (*La Révolution Française*, June, July); A. Gourvitch, *Le Mouvement pour la Réforme Électorale, 1838-1841*,

I. (La Révolution de 1848, May); C. Benoist, *L'Homme de 1848* (Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, November, March); E. Ollivier, *La Fin de l'Empire* (Revue des Deux Mondes, June 15, July 1); Lieut. Peyronnet, *Ceux qui ont étudié Napoléon* (Journal des Sciences Militaires, April 11, 18, May 2, 9, 16, July 4, 11); A. Georges-Berthier, *L'Histoire des Sciences en France, à propos de la Suppression d'une Chaire* (Revue de Synthèse Historique, April).

ITALY, SPAIN, AND PORTUGAL

Father Fedele Savio, S.J., is practically making a beginning of an *Italia Sacra* of the completest and most scholarly kind, by the publication of a thick volume on the bishops of Milan, *Gli Antichi Vescovi d'Italia dalle Origini al 1300 descritti per Regioni: la Lombardia*, parte I., *Milano* (Florence, Libreria Editrice Fiorentina, 1913, pp. xx, 974). Not only are lists and lives of bishops presented, but also ten learned dissertations on appropriate themes. The volume for the rest of Lombardy is in press.

The first volume of *Il Regesto di Farfa*, by Gregorio di Catino, edited by I. Georgi and Count U. Balzani, has been issued as the first number of the *Biblioteca della R. Società Romana di Storia Patria* (Rome, Loescher, 1914). The publication of this compilation will require four volumes. In the series *Regesta Chartarum Italiae*, the eleventh and twelfth numbers are the first volume of G. Zucchetti's edition of the *Liber Largitorius vel Notarius Monasterii Pharnensis*; and the first volume of the *Regestum Mantuanum* edited by P. Torelli (Rome, Loescher, 1913-1914). The sixth and seventh numbers of P. Sella's *Corpus Statutorum Italicorum* are the first volume of the *Statuti del Lago Maggiore e della Val d'Ossola*, edited by E. Anderloni and P. Sella, and the first volume of the *Statuti di Valdelsa*, edited by A. Latini (*ibid.*, 1914). Other recent documentary publications are *Lo Statuto della Corporazione dei Fabbri del 1244* (Modena, 1914), edited by Franchini; the first volume of *Documenti delle Relazioni tra Carlo I. d'Angiò e la Toscana* (Florence, 1914), edited by S. Terlizzi; the fourth volume (1567-1620) of the *Codex Diplomaticus Ord. S. Augustini Papiae* (Pavia, 1913); and *Le Pergamene di Barletta dell' Archivio Capitolare, 897-1285* (Trani, Vecchi, 1914), edited by F. Nitti di Vito, as the eighth volume of the *Codice Diplomatico Barese*.

The history of Norman administrative measures has received a substantial addition in Miss Evelyn Jamison's *The Norman Administration of Apulia and Capua, more especially Roger II. and William I., 1127-1166*, volume VI. of the *Papers* of the British School at Rome. The work is done with adequate scholarship and insight.

J. Pacheu's *Jacopone de Todi, Frère Mineur Franciscain, 1230-1306, Auteur Présumé du Stabat Mater* (Paris, Tralin, 1914); A. d'Ancona's *Jacopone da Todi, il Giullare di Dio del Secolo XIII.* (Todi, Atanòr,

1914, pp. 116) and Professor B. Brugnoli's critical edition of *Le Satire di Jacopone da Todi* (Florence, Olschki, 1914, pp. cxl, 428) will serve to keep green the memory of that thirteenth-century worthy. Biographies of medieval Italian churchmen include W. Franke's *Romuald von Camaldoli und seine Reformtätigkeit zur Zeit Ottos III.* (Berlin, Ebering, 1913, pp. vii, 255); Abbé R. Morçay's *Saint Antonin, Fondateur du Couvent de Saint-Marc, Archevêque de Florence, 1389-1459* (Paris, Gabalda, 1914, pp. xxxii, 504); and J. Schnitzer's *Savonarola im Streite mit seinem Orden und mit seinem Kloster* (Munich, Leemann, 1914).

A. Pingaud is the author of two volumes on *Bonaparte, Président de la République Italienne* (Paris, Perrin, 1914, pp. xxix, 491; 535). Bonaparte's minister of finance in Italy from 1802 to 1814 is the subject of a biographical sketch, *Il Ministro Prina, Cento Anni dopo la sua Morte*, by Dr. L. Ratti (Milan, 1914, pp. 73). The papal side of Napoleon's Italian policy receives new light from E. Ruck's *Die Sendung des Kardinals de Bayane nach Paris, 1807-1808, eine Episode aus der Politik Napoleons I. und Pius VII.* (Heidelberg, 1913).

The Italian National Society for the History of the Risorgimento, after publishing seven volumes of the review *Il Risorgimento Italiano*, has changed the title of its official organ to *Rassegna Storica del Risorgimento* (Città di Castello, S. Lapi). Its editor is Professor Giuseppe Gallavresi of Milan. The former review, *Il Risorgimento Italiano* (Turin, Bocca), has been taken over by Senator T. Palamenghi-Crispi.

In the fourth edition (Milan, 1914), P. Orsi's *L'Italia Moderna* is continued to 1913. A similar work is M. Rosi's *Storia Contemporanea d'Italia dalle Origini del Risorgimento ai Giorni Nostri* (Turin, 1914, pp. viii, 464). The years, 1891-1894, are covered in the sixth volume of P. Vigo's *Annali d'Italia, Storia degli ultimi Trent' Anni del Secolo XIX.* (Milan, 1913). The years 1899-1909 are the *Dieci Anni di Vita Italiana* described by F. Papafava (2 vols., Bari, Laterza, 1913, pp. xvi, 402; 430). The problem of *L'Italia nell' Egeo* (Rome, Provenzani, 1913, pp. 290) has been discussed by G. De Frenzi.

In *Sevilla en el Siglo XIII.* (Madrid, Torres, 1913, pp. 255, cccxxxviii), A. Ballesteros has appended to his text a wealth of documents.

L'Astronomie Nautique au Portugal à l'Époque des Grandes Découvertes (Bern, M. Drechsel, 1912, pp. 285, reviewed by R. Sciamia, *Revue des Études Juives*, January) is a notable study by J. Bensaude, based upon three Portuguese texts discovered in a hitherto overlooked incunabulum in the Royal Library at Munich. He apparently proves the use of the astrolabe at much earlier dates than previously supposed. He explains how John II. of Portugal secured Brazil as well as the route to the Indies in the Bull of Demarcation and why he neglected Columbus and his discoveries. An appendix gives a chronological list of geographical discoveries from 1290 to 1529.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: W. R. Thayer, *Risorgimento History* (The Nation, July 2); G. Capasso, *Dandolo, Morosini, Manara, 1848-1849* (Nuova Antologia, May 16); M. Riccio, *Francesco Crispi, la Sardegna e la Sicilia* (*ibid.*, June 16); E. Re, *Archivi Inglesi e Storia Italiana* (Archivio Storico Italiano, 1913); G. Cirot, *Florian de Ocampo, Chroniste de Charles-Quint* (Bulletin Hispanique, XVI. 3); C. Cambronero, *La Reina Gobernadora, Crónicas Políticas de 1833 a 1840* (La España Moderna, May, June, July).

GERMANY, AUSTRIA, AND SWITZERLAND

Professor G. von Below discusses *Die Allgemeinen Fragen* in the first volume of *Der Deutsche Staat des Mittelalters, ein Grundriss der Deutschen Verfassungsgeschichte* (Leipzig, Quelle and Meyer, 1914, pp. xx, 387). In an article, *Landeshoheit und Niedergericht* (Deutsche Literaturzeitung, July 11), Professor von Below again attacks the opposing theories of Professor Seeliger which appear in the two theses reviewed in the article. These theses are *Das Tägliche Gericht, ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Niedergerichtsbarkeit im Mittelalter* (Breslau, Marcus, 1913, pp. 138) by Dr. K. Weimann, and *Niedere Gerichtsbarkeit und Grafengewalt im Badischen Linzgau während des ausgehenden Mittelalters* (*ibid.*, 1913, pp. x, 117). Another constitutional problem is investigated in von Dungern's *War Deutschland ein Wahlreich?* (Leipzig, Meiner, 1913) in which it is contended that the electoral choice was virtually limited by a well-understood rule of succession.

R. Scholz has published a volume of comment and a volume of texts of *Unbekannte Kirchenpolitische Streitschriften aus der Zeit Ludwigs des Bayern* in the *Bibliothek des Königlich Preussischen Historischen Instituts in Rom* (Rome, 1913, 1914). R. Moeller has a volume on *Ludwig der Bayer und die Kurie im Kampf um das Reich* (Berlin, Ebering, 1914).

Dr. J. Schairer has used Augsburg sources in studying *Das Religiöse Volksleben am Ausgang des Mittelalters* (Leipzig, Teubner, 1914, pp. viii, 136) and Dr. M. Haussler has given account of the Dominican, *Felix Fabri aus Ulm und seine Stellung zum Geistigen Leben seiner Zeit* (*ibid.*, 1914, pp. vii, 119). Both theses are published in Professor Goetz's series of *Beiträge*. Dr. Paul Roth has an interesting thesis on the occasional sheets of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries as forerunners of the modern newspaper, *Die Neuen Zeitungen in Deutschland im 15. und 16. Jahrhundert* (*ibid.*, 1914, pp. vi, 86, reviewed by M. Spahn, *Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, July 18, 25).

Georg Mentz has published a useful manual on *Deutsche Geschichte im Zeitalter der Reformation, der Gegenreformation und des Dreissigjährigen Krieges, 1493-1648* (Tübingen, Mohr, 1913, pp. viii, 479).

The newest issue in Dr. Aloys Meister's *Grundriss der Geschichtswissenschaft*, and a manual for which there is extensive need on the part of American teachers, is *Deutsche Verfassungsgeschichte vom 15. Jahrhundert bis zur Gegenwart*, by Dr. Fritz Hartung of Halle (Leipzig, Teubner, pp. 174). The statements are brief, but are accompanied with a wealth of references to monographs.

In L. von Pastor's *Erläuterungen und Ergänzungen zu Janssens Geschichte des Deutschen Volkes*, the third part of the ninth volume is G. Schuhmann's *Die Berner Ketzertragödie im Lichte der Neueren Forschung und Kritik*; and the first and second parts of the tenth volume are J. B. Götz's *Die Religiöse Bewegung in der Oberpfalz von 1520 bis 1560, auf Grund Archivalischer Forschungen* (Freiburg i. B., Herder, 1912-1914).

Recent biographical studies belonging to the Reformation period include A. Brandt, *Johann Ecks Predigtätigkeit an U. L. Frau zu Ingolstadt, 1525-1542* (Münster, Aschendorff, 1914); G. Anrich, *Martin Bucer* (Strassburg, Trübner, 1914, pp. v, 147); E. Giran, *Sebastian Castellion et la Réforme Calviniste* (Paris, Hachette, 1914); and Professor E. Baehler, *Nikolaus Zurkinden von Bern, 1506-1588, ein Vertreter der Toleranz* (Zürich, Beer, 1912, pp. 199).

Dr. Julius Glücklich of the Bohemian University of Prague has published under the auspices of the Francis Joseph Academy of Arts and Sciences (Prague, 1908-1912) the very valuable correspondence and papers of Václav Budovec of Budova, 1580-1619. Václav Budovec was the maker of the famous Letter of Majesty and the leader of the movement for unity among the Protestants of Bohemia before the outbreak of the Thirty Years' War. The correspondence is in Latin, Bohemian, and German, and includes letters to and from Beza, Mornay du Plessis, and others.

R. Koser has issued the initial volume of a *Geschichte der Brandenburgisch-Preussischen Politik* (Stuttgart, Cotta, 1914). In Schuster's *Geschichte des Preussischen Hofes*, E. Bleich has written the volume on *Der Hof des Königs Friedrich Wilhelm II. und Friedrich Wilhelm III.* (Berlin, Voss, 1914). For Berlin and the political and intellectual situation in the time of Frederick William II. there is much useful material in Joseph Hay's *Staat, Volk, und Weltbürgertum in der Berlinischen Monatschrift von Friedrich Gedike und Johann Erich Biester, 1783-1796* (Berlin, Haude and Spener, 1913, pp. 83).

The period since Waterloo is covered in the second volume of Freiherr von der Goltz's *Kriegsgeschichte Deutschlands im Neunzehnten Jahrhundert* (Berlin, Bondi, 1914, pp. xxxi, 654). About half the volume relates to the war of 1870. *Le Service d'Etat-Major en Campagne, les Quartiers-Généraux et les État-Majors Allemands en 1870* (Paris, Chapelot, 1914) is a thorough study by Colonel Tourloge.

Dr. Jan Heidler of the Bohemian University of Prague has written an important monograph entitled: *Antonín Springer a Česká Politika v Letech 1848-1850* (Prague, 1914). This study is founded on hitherto unpublished documents, for the most part memoirs and letters of such leaders in Bohemian and Austrian politics as Palacký, Rieger, Pinkas, and Springer during the years when Springer still believed in federalism in contrast to the point of view he assumed later in his *Geschichte Oesterreichs seit dem Wiener Frieden* (2 vols., Leipzig, 1863-1865).

Prince von Bülow contributed a notable article on "Deutsche Politik" to the first volume of *Deutschland unter Kaiser Wilhelm II.* (Berlin, Hobbing, 1914, pp. 1-136, reviewed by P. Hiltebrandt, *Deutsche Rundschau*, May; French translation by M. Herbette, Paris, Charles-Lavauzelle, 1914). *Die Deutsche Innere Politik unter Kaiser Wilhelm II.* (Stuttgart, Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1913, pp. ix, 342) by W. von Massow, and Captain B. Serrigny's *L'Évolution de l'Empire Allemand de 1871 jusqu'à nos Jours* (Paris, Perrin, 1913, pp. vi, 331) are additional volumes on the reign of the present kaiser.

The judgments of history are no doubt sure, but the judgments of historians are subject to revision, sometimes deadly in its promptness, by new events. That the timeliness of Professor R. Charmatz, *Geschichte der Auswärtigen Politik Oesterreichs im 19. Jahrhundert* (vol. II., 1848-1908, Leipzig, Teubner, 1914, pp. vi, 136), in the series *Aus Natur und Geisteswelt*, was quite unpremeditated is all too clear from the present absurdity of the "Schlusswort", which was good reading three months ago.

The *Oesterreichische Rundschau* published an illustrated supplement of over a hundred pages in honor of the fiftieth birthday of *Erzherzog Franz Ferdinand, Unser Thronfolger*.

P. Dengel has published *Das Oesterreichische Historische Institut in Rom, 1901-1913* (Vienna, Herder, 1914, pp. 99) in honor of the sixtieth birthday of Ludwig von Pastor. The pamphlet contains a bibliography of the writings of Pastor and of the publications of the Austrian Historical Institute at Rome during the twelve years of Pastor's directorship.

The following recent volumes on Austrian local history are of interest: von Thallóczy, *Studien zur Geschichte Bosniens und Serbiens im Mittelalter* (Munich, Duncker and Humblot, 1914); H. Grossmann, *Oesterreichs Handelspolitik mit Bezug auf Galizien in der Reformperiode, 1772-1790* (Vienna, Konegen, 1914); V. Zagarski, *François Racki et la Renaissance Scientifique et Politique de la Croatie, 1828-1894* (Paris, Hachette, 1913); and V. Brunelli, *Storia della Città di Zara dai Tempi più remoti fino al 1815, compilata sulle Fonti* (vol. I., Venice, 1914).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: E. Eichmann, *Die Exkommunikation Philipps von Schwaben* (Historisches Jahrbuch, XXXV. 2); G. von Below, *Handwerk und Hofrecht, eine Entgegnung* (Vierteljahr-

schrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, XII. 1); P. Kalkoff, *Die Bulle "Exsurge"* (Zeitschrift für Kirchengeschichte, XXXV. 2); J. Gottschick *Luthers Theologie* (Zeitschrift für Theologie und Kirche, XXIV., Ergänzungsheft I.); O. Winckelmann, *Ueber die ältesten Armenordnungen der Reformationszeit, 1522-1525* (Historische Vierteljahrsschrift, XXV. 2); A. Meister, *Die Wirkung des Wirtschaftlichen Kampfes zwischen Frankreich und England, 1791-1813, auf Westfalen* (Zeitschrift für Vaterlandische Geschichte und Altertumskunde Westfalens, LXXI.); H. Delbrück, *Neues über 1813* (Preussische Jahrbücher, July); R. Fester, *Die Genesis der Emser Depesche*, I., II., III. (Deutsche Rundschau, June, July, August); A. Haas, *Das Moderne Zeitungswesen in Deutschland* (Volkswirtschaftliche Zeitfragen, XXXVI. 1); F. Curschmann, *Die Entwicklung der Historisch-Geographischen Forschung in Deutschland durch Zwei Jahrhunderte*, I. (Archiv für Kulturgeschichte, XII. 2); C. Ballod, *Deutsche Volksernährung im Kriege* (Preussische Jahrbücher, July); E. Ott, *Das Eindringen des Kanonischen Rechts, seine Lehre und Wissenschaftliche Pflege in Böhmen und Mähren während des Mittelalters* (Zeitschrift der Savigny-Stiftung, Kanonistische Abteilung, XXXIV. 3); F. Ilwof, *Der ständische Landtag des Herzogtums Steiermark unter Maria Theresia und ihren Söhnen* (Archiv für Oesterreichische Geschichte, CIV. 1); E. Chapuisat, *Comment Genève devint Ville Suisse* (Revue de Paris, July 1).

NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM

The latest issue in Professors Cramer and Pijper's *Bibliotheca Reformatoria Neerlandica* (the Hague, Nijhoff, pp. xi, 723) is part X., consisting of the writings of Dirk Philipsz., of date from 1564 to 1619.

In the *Nederlandsch Archief voor Kerkgeschiedenis*, n. s., XI. 1, Mr. W. Mallinckrodt presents, in a biography of Sicco Tjaden of Groningen, a contribution of considerable value to the history of pietism.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: L. Van der Essen, *Le Progrès du Luthéranisme et du Calvinisme dans le Monde Commercial d'Anvers et l'Espionnage Politique du Marchand Philippe Daury, Agent secret de Marguerite de Parme, en 1566-1567* (Vierteljahrsschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, XII. 1); E. Vlietinck, *Le Rapprochement Néerlando-Belge* (Revue de Droit International et de Législation Comparée, XVI. 3); F. Hoffmann, *Niederländisch-Ostindien im letzten Jahrhundert* (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, July).

NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE

Lauritz Weibull has continued in *Historisk-Kritisk Metod och Nordisk Medeltidsforskning* (Lund, Gleerup, 1913, pp. 95) the discussion of the historical value of the saga-literature which he opened in his *Kritiska Undersökningsar*.

An interesting discussion of the Cyril-Methodius question will be found in *Die Wahrheit über die Slavenapostel* (Tübingen, Mohr, 1913, pp. 127) by A. Brückner.

The third volume of L. Kulczycki's *Geschichte der Russischen Revolution* (Gotha, Perthes, 1914, pp. viii, 496), German translation from the original Polish, deals with the period 1886-1900.

In January appeared the first number of the monthly *Bulletin de l'Institut pour l'Étude de l'Europe Sud-Orientale*, edited by Professor N. Jorga, as the organ of the newly founded Institutul de Studii Sudosteuropene of Bucharest. Articles relating to the geography, archaeology, and history of Rumania and neighboring lands are printed in Rumanian, French, or German.

Le Siège de Constantinople en 1453 (Paris, Plon, 1914) is an exhaustive study by G. Schlumberger.

The Struggle for Scutari (Turk, Slav, and Albanian) by Miss M. Edith Durham (London, Longmans, 1914, pp. 320) belongs to the class called *mémoires pour servir*. The writer, occupied mostly with relief work in North Albania during the years of warfare, details the story of 1911 and 1912 with Albanian and anti-Montenegrin sympathies, in a narrative of extraordinary interest, filled with the horrors of warfare, and strongly marked by the sense of having played a highly important part in what went on.

The Austro-Hungarian ministry of foreign affairs has published a volume of *Diplomatische Aktenstücke* (Vienna, 1914) relating to Balkan affairs from August, 1912, to November, 1913. The first publication of the German general staff on the Balkan wars treats *Die Ereignisse auf dem Thräzischen Kriegsschauplatz bis zum Waffenstillstand* (Berlin, Mittler, 1914, pp. vi, 160, 6 maps). General Fitchev, the chief of the Bulgarian general staff during the Balkan wars, has prepared *La Guerre Turco-Bulgare d'après les Relations et Documents Officiels de l'État-Major Bulgare* (2 vols., Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1914). Other new publications on the Balkan wars are: G. Rémond and A. de Penennrun, *Sur les Lignes de Feu, le Carnet de Champ de Bataille du Colonel Djemal Bey, de Kirk-Kilissé à Tchataldja* (Paris, Chapelot, 1914); and M. Pickthall, *With the Turk in Wartime* (London, Dent, 1914).

Recent and present conditions and problems in the Turkish Empire are described and discussed in B. G. Baker, *The Passing of the Turkish Empire in Europe* (New York, 1913, pp. 309); G. Gaulis, *La Ruine d'un Empire: Abd-ul-Hamid, ses Amis et ses Peuples* (Paris, Colin, 1913, pp. xi, 359); Ali Vahbi Bey, *Pensées et Souvenirs de l'ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid* (Paris, Attinger, 1914); and V. Bérard, *La Révolution Turque* (Paris, Colin, 1913).

Recent books on Albania, its history, conditions, and problems, include F. Gibert, *Les Pays d'Albanie et leur Histoire* (Paris, Rosier,

1914); G. Lours-Jaray, *Au Jeune Royaume d'Albanie, ce qu'il a été, ce qu'il est* (Paris, Hachette, 1914); and S. Copćević, *Das Fürstentum Albanien, seine Vergangenheit, Ethnographischen Verhältnisse, Politische Lage und Aussichten für die Zukunft* (Berlin, Paetel, 1914, pp. 356).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: A. Bugge, *Der Untergang der Norwegischen Schiffahrt im Mittelalter* (Vierteljahrsschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, XII. 1); R. Dmowski, *The Political Evolution of Poland*, III. (Russian Review, May); Z. Balycki, *The Revival of Political Thought in Poland* (*ibid.*); V. Dourdenevski, *Le Régime de la Presse en Russie et son Projet de Réforme* (Revue du Droit Public et de la Science Politique, April); B. E. Schmitt, *The Balkan Revolution* (Western Reserve University Bulletin, new series, XVII. 3); S. P. Phocas-Cosmetatos, *Le Relèvement Économique de la Grèce* (Revue de Paris, July 1).

AFRICA

Professor Stéphane Gsell's *Histoire Ancienne de l'Afrique du Nord* (Paris, Hachette), which promises to be a most complete and satisfactory general survey, will consist of six volumes, extending to the Arab conquest. The first, which has already appeared, covers the geographical setting, the stone age, the Phoenician settlement, and the rise of the Carthaginian empire.

Various phases of North African history and politics are described in G. Marcais, *Les Arabes en Berberie du XI^e au XIV^e Siècle* (Paris, Leroux, 1914, pp. 770); G. Esquer (editor), *Correspondance du Duc de Rovigo, Commandant en Chef de Corps d'Occupation d'Afrique, 1831-1833* (vol. I., Algiers, Jourdan, 1914, pp. vi, 694); E. Lopez Alarcon, *Melilla, 1909, Crónica de un Testigo* (Madrid, Alvarez, 1913, pp. 416); A. Servier, *Le Nationalisme Musulman en Égypte, en Tunisie, en Algérie* (Constantine, Boët, 1913); and G. Sarkessian, *Le Soudan Égyptien, Étude sur le Droit International Public* (Paris, Larose, 1913, pp. 150).

The literature relating to the Italian occupation of Tripoli includes C. Causa, *La Guerra Italo-Turca e la Conquista della Tripolitania* (Florence, Salani, 1913, pp. 842); R. d'Andrea, *La Conquista Libica* (Naples, Bideri, 1913, pp. xvi, 306); A. Dauzat, *L'Expansion Italienne* (Paris, Fasquelle, 1914, pp. 298); G. Sabotta, *Politica di Penetrazione in Africa, l'Islam e l'Italia* (Rome, Lux, 1913, pp. 147); W. K. McClure, *Italy in North Africa* (London, Constable, 1913, pp. 320); A. Malvezzi, *L'Italia e l'Islam in Libia* (Florence, Treves, 1913, pp. 270); and P. V. de Regny, *Libya Italica* (Milan, Hoepli, 1913, pp. 214).

On the French conquest of Morocco, there have appeared Hubert-Jacques, *Les Journées Sanglantes de Fez* (Paris, Chapelot, 1913); L. Capperon, *Au Secours de Fès* (Paris, Charles-Lavauzelle, 1913, pp. 246); Captain Guillaume, *Sur la Frontière Marocaine* (*ibid.*, pp. 244); Lieutenant Segonds, *La Chaouia et sa Pacification* (*ibid.*, pp. 144); Lieutenant

ant Kuntz, *Souvenirs de Campagne au Maroc* (*ibid.*, pp. 616); Captain Feline, *L'Artillerie au Maroc, Campagnes en Chaouia* (Paris, Berger-Levrault, 1912, pp. vii, 318); Lieutenant-Colonel Magnin, *Campagne de Tadla* (*ibid.*, pp. 80); Captain Cornet, *À la Conquête du Maroc Sud avec la Colonne Mangin* (Paris, Plon, 1914, pp. viii, 334); and L. Voinot, *Oujda et Amalat*.

The French protectorate and work of administration in Morocco are described and discussed in P. Khorat, *Scènes de la Pacification Marocaine* (Paris, Perrin, 1914, pp. iv, 307); R. Bernard and C. Aymard, *L'Oeuvre Française au Maroc, Avril 1912—Septembre 1913* (Paris, Hachette, 1914, pp. x, 254); G. Lebre, *De l'Établissement du Protectorat de la France au Maroc et spécialement du Régime Foncier* (Paris, Pedone, 1914); G. Desroches, *Le Maroc, Hier, Aujourd'hui, Demain* (Paris, Flammarion, 1914); M. Revilliod, *L'Organisation Intérieure des Pays de Protectorat, son Application au Maroc* (Paris, Rousseau, 1913); and R. van Loo, *La Rénovation du Maroc* (Paris, Lebègue, 1913, pp. 220).

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: Sir H. H. Johnston, *A Survey of the Ethnography of Africa and the Former Racial and Tribal Migrations in that Continent* (Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, July—December, 1913); C. Grilli, *Gli Esperimenti Coloniali nell'Africa Neolatina* (Rivista Internazionale di Scienze Sociali, December, January, February, March).

THE FAR EAST AND INDIA

A welcome addition to works of reference is *The China Year Book*, for 1914 (Dutton), containing in addition to articles on the history of the year, a "Who's Who" almost twice as large as that of the volume for 1913.

A document of much interest to the student of the opening up of Japan to western civilization is *The Life of Takano Nagahide*, by Osada Kenjiro, translated and edited by the late Dr. Daniel C. Greene of Tokyo, who has supplied a useful introduction. The importance of the life of Takano (1804-1850) consists in his relation to western learning as acquired through Dutch means long before Perry's visit, and in the valuable work he did, against warm opposition, in preparing the way toward the advent of new Japan. The translation appears in the *Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Japan* (XLI., part III.) for August, 1913.

The publication of the *Guerre Russo-Japonaise, 1904-1905*, prepared by the Russian general staff and translated by the French general staff, has reached the battle of Mukden, which is described in the first part of the fifth volume (Paris, Chapelot, 1913, pp. ix, 828, and atlas). The *Schlacht bei Mukden, 25 Februar bis 3 März 1905* (Berlin, Mittler, 1913, pp. vi, 118) is the latest publication of the German general staff regarding the same war. *Betrachtungen über den Russisch-Japanischen Krieg* is the third part of Freiherr von Freytag-Loringhoven's *Die Führung in*

den neuesten Kriegen, Operatives und Taktisches (Berlin, Mittler, 1913, pp. vi, 154). Commandant Janet has written an *Étude sur les Opérations du Groupe de l'Est à la Bataille de Chaho, le Commandement, la Cavalerie* (Paris, Chapelot, 1914, pp. 115). In *Les Derniers Jours du "Sebastopol" à Port Arthur* (Paris, Challamel, 1914, pp. 148), Commandant de Balincourt has published the notes of N. O. von Essen, the commander of the ship.

Recent events in China are narrated and discussed in J. Rodes, *Dix Ans de Politique Chinoise, le Céleste Empire avant la Révolution* (Paris, Alcan, 1914); F. Farjenel, *À Travers la Révolution Chinoise* (Paris, Plon, 1914, pp. vi, 402); and A. Maybon, *La République Chinoise* (Paris, Colin, 1914, pp. xix, 268).

A. Leclère has written an *Histoire du Cambodge depuis le Premier Siècle de Notre Ère* (Paris, Geuthner, 1913, pp. xii, 547).

The unpublished history of Fernão de Queiroz has been the principal source used by P. E. Pierio in his *Ceylon: the Portuguese Era*, a history of the island from 1505 to 1658, published at Colombo by the Colombo Apothecaries' Company.

War and Sport in India, 1802-1806: an Officer's Diary (Heath, Cranton and Ouseley) throws some light on the campaigns under General Lake.

AMERICA

GENERAL ITEMS

The European work of the Department of Historical Research in the Carnegie Institution of Washington has been seriously affected by the war. Professor W. I. Hull, after one month's work in the Dutch archives, returned to the United States. Professor Golder has however been able to continue his work in the archives of Petrograd (St. Petersburg), and will soon make a beginning in those of Moscow. Mr. Leland remained in Paris till the early days of September, conducting under great difficulties his own work and that of others, but has now been obliged to return to the United States. The outbreak of war, by its effects on the supply of suitable paper, delayed for a time the large undertaking in photographic reproduction which was to be a part of Mr. F. S. Philbrick's summer campaign in Seville, but it has since gone forward, and he has made large progress in the Audiencias section of the Archives of the Indies. Mr. R. R. Hill's volume on the *Papeles de Cuba* is nearly completed in manuscript. Professor Faust's *Guide to the Materials for American History in Swiss and Austrian Archives* is finished, and will soon go to the printer. In the work on the *Atlas of the Historical Geography of the United States*, the Department will have for the next four months the assistance of Professor R. H. Whitbeck of the University of Wisconsin. From the beginning of November to the beginning of May it will, as already announced, have the great ben-

efit of the presence of Admiral Mahan as a "research associate" of the Institution. The second volume of Professor Charles M. Andrews's *Guide to the Materials for American History, to 1783, in the Public Record Office* has been published, completing a notable and laborious service on his part to the cause of colonial history, and the series of the Department's London guides.

The first two volumes of the *Cyclopedia of American Government*, edited by Professors McLaughlin and Hart, have come from the press (Appleton), the third is on the point of appearing.

With a view apparently to the Congress of Americanists which had been expected to be held in Washington, October 5-10, Professor Henri Cordier of Paris has issued a volume entitled *Mélanges Américains* (Paris, Maisonneuve) comprising twenty-eight papers of various value in the field of American studies, with special reference to archaeology and ethnography.

Professor Albert H. Sanford of the State Normal School, La Crosse, Wisconsin, has brought out through A. J. Nystrom and Company a set of thirty-two *American History Maps*, illustrating the more important phases of American history from the beginning of exploration to the present time. The maps contain numerous special features.

Among the recent accessions of the Manuscripts Division of the Library of Congress are: the papers of Edmund Roberts, 1829-1836, a body of manuscripts pertaining to the early diplomatic history of the United States in the Orient, and the negotiation of treaties with the United States in that region; miscellaneous papers of Judge Alfred Roman, of Louisiana, being war telegrams and correspondence of General P. G. T. Beauregard, 1861-1890; various miscellaneous accounts, bills, and memoranda of expenses of the Randolph family, 1760-1860. Additional transcripts from documents in the Public Record Office and British Museum, London, have been received; and also transcripts from archives in Paris, in Seville, and in St. Petersburg.

Professor J. A. Woodburn has brought out a revised and enlarged edition of his *Political Parties and Party Problems in the United States* (Putnam).

The sixth edition of *The Tariff History of the United States*, by Professor F. W. Taussig, has come from G. P. Putnam's Sons (pp. xi, 465). Though the entire text has suffered some changes, the edition gains additional value from a chapter of forty pages on the tariff of 1913, which recounts briefly the events preceding the enactment of this tariff, the chief features of the tariff itself, and the probable effects, dwelling specially on the exaggerated importance placed upon the changes involved, the result, he points out, of the purely political prominence which the tariff question has attained in this country.

Mr. Oscar G. T. Sonneck, chief of the Division of Music in the Library of Congress, has followed up his report of 1909 on the history of

the Star Spangled Banner, Hail Columbia, America, and Yankee Doodle by a more special treatment (pp. 115, and 25 plates) of the history of the first of these, revised and enlarged from the previous report, and dealing with both the history of the air and that of the words.

The much-belated December number of the *Magazine of History* contains a biographical sketch, by Mary Boudinot Church, of Elias Boudinot, the Cherokee (1800?–1839), a letter written by Captain C. H. Heyer from Mexico in January, 1848, and a part of a letter from General Zachary Taylor to Jefferson Davis, February 16, 1848. The January number contains extracts from the diary of a British officer in Boston in 1775, hitherto unpublished.

ITEMS ARRANGED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

The Peabody Museum of Harvard University has recently published, as no. 3 of volume V. of its *Memoirs*, an account of the Museum expedition of 1909–1910, by Alfred M. Tozzer, entitled *A Preliminary Study of the Pre-Historic Ruins of Nakum, Guatemala*.

Mr. William H. Babcock's *Early Norse Visits to North America*, a Smithsonian publication (no. 2138, pp. 213), is a valuable sifting of traditions and probabilities, with numerous maps and charts.

Dr. F. Oppliger presented as his thesis at the University of Bern, *Geschichte der Kolonialen Demarkation zwischen Spanien und Portugal, 1493–1750* (Biel, Schuler, 1913, pp. 68).

The Exodus of the Loyalists from Penobscot to Passamaquoddy, one of Professor Wilbur H. Siebert's excellent studies of the Loyalists, constitutes the April number of the *Ohio State University Bulletin* (vol. XVIII., no. 26, pp. 43).

Imperialistische und Pazifistische Strömungen in den Politik der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika, 1776–1815 (Heidelberg, Winter, 1914) is the title of a thesis by Dr. Gertrud Philippi, published as number 45 of the *Heidelberger Abhandlungen*.

Mr. Warren K. Moorehead of Phillips Andover Academy, a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners, expects to issue in the winter *The Indian: a History, 1800–1914*, in which will be presented an historical narrative of Indian events within the period named, and an account of the present condition of the American Indian. After the finishing of this book, Mr. Moorehead expects to prepare other volumes going backward into the earlier periods of Indian history.

The third number of the *Osteuropäische Forschungen* is *Die Russisch-Amerikanische Handels-Kompagnie bis 1825* by Dr. H. Pilder (Berlin, Göschen, 1914).

Claims as a Cause of the Mexican War, by Dr. Clayton C. Kohl, has been brought out as *New York University Series of Graduate School*

Studies, no. 2 (New York, the University, pp. viii, 96). It is in effect a comprehensive history of the negotiations between the United States and Mexico between 1829 and 1848, with especial attention to the place which the claims of the United States against Mexico occupied in the policies of the several administrations and the extent to which they gave rise to war. The author reaches the conclusion that Mexico's one great grievance was the supposed desire of the United States for territory, while the only fundamental and logical grievance which the United States had against Mexico resided in the claims and that they constituted a just grievance. In addition to the mass of official and other publications relating to the subject, the author has made use to some extent of manuscript sources, such as the Jackson and Van Buren papers, Polk's Diary (since published), and manuscripts in the Department of State. Brief statements of the claims as drawn up in July, 1836, and July, 1837, are appended, as is also a bibliography.

The War with Mexico, 1846-1848, "a select bibliography on [sic] the causes, conduct, and the political aspect of the war, together with a select list of books and other printed material on the resources, economic conditions, politics, and government of the Republic of Mexico, and the characteristics of the Mexican people, with annotations and an index", has been brought out in Washington (*Professional Memoirs*, Washington Barracks). The compiler is H. E. Haferkorn.

The Chicago Historical Society has published an address on *The Lincoln-Douglas Debates* delivered before the society by Mr. Horace White, who attended most of the debates as a journalist, and has many interesting things to report.

The Navy Department has brought out volume XXVI. (pp. xvii, 915), of the *Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion*, edited by Mr. Charles W. Stewart of the department. It consists of material relating to the naval forces on Western waters from March 1 to December 31, 1864.

It is announced that George W. Jacobs and Company will issue this fall a new biography of General Grant, by Spencer Adam.

Recollections of a Maryland Confederate Soldier and Staff Officer under Johnston, Jackson, and Lee, by McHenry Howard, is from the press of Williams and Wilkins Company.

Confederate Wizards of the Saddle: being Reminiscences and Observations of one who rode with Morgan, by Bennett H. Young, is from the press of Chapple Publishing Company.

It is understood that Mr. E. L. Sabin, in the preparation of *Kit Carson Days (1809-1868)*, just issued by McClurg, made extensive use of rare sources.

The Preliminary Diplomacy of the Spanish-American War, by Lewis A. Harding of Greensburg, Indiana (Indianapolis, the Hollenbeck Press),

is a pamphlet of 19 pages in which the important events indicated by its title are conveniently presented in compact form with suitable references.

Senate Document No. 719, 62 Cong., now in press, is a compilation of laws, agreements, executive orders, proclamations, etc., relating to the Indian inhabitants of the United States, negotiated and enacted from December 1, 1902 to 1913—virtually a third volume of Kappler's *Indian Laws and Treaties*.

Senate Document No. 522 of the 63d Congress, second session, is a history of the guaranty of bank deposits in Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota, 1908-1914, by George H. Shibley.

LOCAL ITEMS, ARRANGED IN GEOGRAPHICAL ORDER

History of Hudson, New Hampshire, by G. W. Browne, has been published in Manchester by the Granite State Publishing Company.

In the May serial of the Massachusetts Historical Society's *Proceedings* Mr. Charles Francis Adams describes the diplomatic work of the Confederate commissioner, John Slidell, and the history of British governmental action on the Trent Affair, revising previous conclusions in the light of the copious and varied store of fresh manuscript material recently acquired by him in England. The title of the paper is "A Crisis in Downing Street". In the June serial Professor Justin H. Smith shows with careful judgment and in some detail the hostility of Great Britain toward and during our war with Mexico. A group of interesting letters from the presidents of the United States, from the private collection of Mr. Curtis Guild, is printed, and a considerable body of letters of Elbridge Gerry, mostly of 1813-1814, of small political importance but entertaining with respect to Washington life in the brief period of Gerry's vice-presidency.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have just issued *Nantucket: a History*, by R. A. Douglas-Lithgow.

The April issue of the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* contains a paper by Dr. Carlos E. Godfrey on the Organization of the Provisional Army of the United States in the anticipated War with France, 1798-1800, showing from the Washington and Hamilton collections in the Library of Congress that the provisional army was more than a paper organization. A roster of officers compiled from these sources is appended. The letters of Judge Henry Wynkoop, representative from Pennsylvania in the First Congress, are continued. There are also some letters of Gen. John Armstrong to Thomas Wharton, president of Pennsylvania, 1777, and some excerpts from the master's log of H. M. S. *Eagle*, Lord Howe's flagship, 1776-1777, from the original log in the Public Record Office and edited by William M. Mervine. In the July number of this magazine Horace W. Sellers contributes a biography and the Journal of Charles Willson Peale, artist and soldier of the Revolution attached to the Philadelphia militia.

Selections from the correspondence of Hugh Roberts, of Philadelphia, with Benjamin Franklin while the latter was in Europe, are printed from the collection presented by the late Charles Morton Smith to the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The contents also include articles on Nazareth, Pennsylvania, during the Revolution, 1775-1779, by John W. Jordan, Paintings by Gilbert Stuart not mentioned in Mason's *Life of Stuart*, listed by Mantle Fielding, and Instructions of Queen Anne to Col. Samuel Vetch for the organization of a Colonial Contingent for the Conquest of Canada, 1708, an imprint by William Bradford, 1709. On the side of genealogy, Thomas Allen Glenn contributes some Genealogical Gleanings of the Wilson or Willsons of Ulster, and W. M. Mervine presents an introductory note and the muster-rolls of the Men of Londonderry in 1630 and 1663.

Philadelphia in the Civil War, 1861-1865, by F. H. Taylor, has been privately printed in Philadelphia. The book is illustrated from contemporary prints and photographs and from drawings by the author.

The Pennsylvania Society of the Colonial Dames of America has brought out *Forges and Furnaces in the Province of Pennsylvania*.

In the *Nederlandsch Archief voor Kerkgeschiedenis*, n. s., XI. 1, Dr. Eekhof continues his article on Jacobus Koelman, but his narrative of the Delaware episode contains almost nothing beyond what has already been known through the documents in the *Ecclesiastical Records of the State of New York*.

In the June number of the *Maryland Historical Magazine* are published Some Old English Letters, written in the early part of the eighteenth century, which have come down in the Taney family. The genealogical and editorial notes are by McHenry Howard. Other contributions include a letter, from the society's collections, of William E. Bartlett on the Bank Riot of 1835, and a memorial by Oswald Tilghman of Samuel Alexander Harrison, who wrote much on the history of Talbot County and the Eastern shore. The Vestry Proceedings of St. Ann's Parish, Annapolis, and Land Notes, 1634-1655, are continued.

The Tenth Annual Report of the Library Board of the Virginia State Library, 1912-1913, to which is appended the tenth annual report of the state librarian, has appeared. The report contains a summary description of the manuscript materials recently transferred to the library from the auditor's office, a catalogue of which has already appeared (see the April number of the REVIEW, p. 725). The library plans the publication of a list of the Virginia maps in the state library, with titles of the more important published maps of Virginia in the Library of Congress and in some of the departments of the federal government, and also a list of Virginia colonial soldiers.

The *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* prints in its July issue some Revolutionary correspondence of Colonel Josiah Parker of

Isle of Wight County, Virginia. Included in the correspondence is a letter from Thomas Jefferson, October 26, 1780, one from Major-General Steuben, January 13, 1781, two from Thomas Nelson, June 8 and July 27, 1781, and two from Lafayette, July 18 and 27, 1781. In a selection of letters from the society's collection appear the following: a letter (April 29, 1689) from Nicholas Spencer, secretary of state of Virginia, 1679-1689, to the Lords of the Privy Council, an account of the attack on Rhode Island in 1778, communicated by John Banister to the Virginia delegates in Congress, and several other letters of the Revolutionary period and after. A list of references to colleges and schools found in Richmond newspapers, 1786-1820, given in this issue of the *Magazine*, is indicative of the extent of material of this sort pertaining to the history of education in Virginia.

The July number of the *William and Mary College Quarterly Magazine* contains a brief discussion of the Whig Party in the South, suggested by Dr. A. C. Cole's book of that title which recently appeared. Other contents, aside from genealogical materials, are continuations of the documentary series, notes from the records of York County, records of Hanover County, and extracts from the diary of Edmund Ruffin. The period covered by the diary is from June, 1864, to June, 1865.

The March-October issue of the *German American Annals* consists of a narrative of Christoph von Graffenried, in French, found by Professor Albert B. Faust in Bern, and presented by him as a better version of Graffenried's story of the founding of Newbern and of his American adventures than either of the two versions which have already been made known, the first (French) by the English translation in the *Colonial Records of North Carolina*, volume I., and the second (German) in a previous volume of the *Annals*.

In connection with his eleventh and twelfth annual reports as director, a notable record of two years' progress, Dr. Dunbar Rowland presents in some ninety pages, with an index, *An Official Guide to the Historical Materials in the Mississippi Department of Archives and History*, in which, in a systematic arrangement, every portion of the remarkable collection of documents he has collected during the ten years of his service is listed in proportionate detail. Such systematic surveys of archives are as welcome as they are rare.

Decisive Episodes in Western History, an address delivered before the Iowa State Historical Society in February by Laenas G. Weld, has been published by the society.

The issue of the *Quarterly Publication of the Historical and Philosophical Society of Ohio* for January and April (double number) is devoted entirely to a series of Burr-Blennerhassett documents. There are twenty-one documents in all, principally depositions and affidavits, the first ten of which are presumed to form a part of the original testi-

mony prepared for the Burr trial at Richmond and transmitted to Ohio for use in the Blennerhassett trial, the remaining eleven being drawn from the papers of John Stites Gano presented to the society by Mrs. Laura Vallette Gano. The documents are well edited by Leslie Henshaw, assistant in history in the University of Cincinnati.

The contents of the July number of the *Ohio Archaeological and Historical Quarterly* include some extracts from the *American State Papers*, presented by A. J. Morrison, concerning a grant by the Continental Congress of a township in Ohio to Arnold H. Dohrman, sometime agent for the United States at the court of Lisbon; the *Ohio Prospectus for the Year 1775*, by the same writer; a sketch of Clement L. Vallandigham, by W. H. Van Fossan; the Beginnings of Lutheranism in Ohio, by B. F. Prince; and a sketch of Simon Perkins, brigadier-general in the War of 1812, by W. W. Spooner.

The Department of Indiana History and Archives has been indexing for historical purposes a number of the oldest newspapers in the state, giving special attention to its file of the *Vincennes Sun*, which begins in 1807.

The articles of chief interest in the June number of the *Indiana Magazine of History* are: Home Life in Early Indiana, by W. F. Vogel; the Campaign of 1888 in Indiana, by R. C. Buley; and Conscription and Draft in Indiana during the Civil War, by C. E. Canup.

The publication committee of the Illinois Centennial Commission has made arrangements to publish, on occasion of the state's celebration in 1918, a history of Illinois in five volumes, of which Professor Clarence W. Alvord is to be editor-in-chief.

Four volumes of the *Illinois Historical Collections* belonging to the British series and illustrating fully the period of Illinois history from 1763 to 1776, edited by Professors Clarence W. Alvord and Clarence E. Carter, are now in the press. It is expected that two volumes will be ready for distribution in January. Other publications in progress are: a series of volumes containing sources for the early exploration of the Illinois country, edited by Dr. Frank E. Melvin; a volume of political statistics prepared by Dr. Solon J. Buck and Dr. Wayne E. Stevens; several volumes, edited by Professors J. A. James and Charles H. Ambler, made up from the newly found George Rogers Clark material in the Virginia State Library; and a collection of the letters and speeches of Lincoln previous to his inauguration, edited by Professors Daniel K. Dodge and Clarence W. Alvord, who request the co-operation of persons possessing information in regard to unpublished Lincoln material.

The *Annual Report* of the Chicago Historical Society for the year 1913, just issued, includes biographical sketches of deceased members, an account of the society's activities, and lists of accessions of manuscripts

and books. Among the manuscripts acquired are some letter-books and correspondence of William B. Ogden, 1836-1850, a letter-book of Richard J. Hamilton, 1842-1849, minutes of the Chicago Medical Society, etc.

Recent accessions to the Burton Historical Library, Detroit, include the papers of Thomas W. Palmer, formerly United States senator from Michigan.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has published as a memorial to its late superintendent, Dr. Reuben G. Thwaites, a small volume containing a memorial address upon his life and work by Professor Frederick J. Turner, and a bibliography of Dr. Thwaites's writings. It has also issued a new volume of *Proceedings* for 1913 containing a paper on the Spanish Domination of Upper Louisiana, by Judge Walter B. Douglas; one on the Telegraph in Wisconsin, by Ellis B. Usher; one on La Vérendrye's Farthest West, by Doane Robinson; and the Recollections of Antoine Grignon. The society has in press a volume beginning the calendaring of the Draper Collection of manuscripts.

Wisconsin, its Story and Biography, in eight volumes, by E. B. Usher, is put forth by the Lewis Publishing Company.

The *Register* of the Kentucky State Historical Society for September contains a paper on the late Vice-President Stevenson, an account of MacArthur's raid of 1814, by A. C. Quisenberry, a paper on some early engineers and architects in Kentucky, by Alfred Pirtle, and extracts from certain county records.

The History of Unity Baptist Church, Muhlenberg County, Kentucky, by Otto A. Rothert (Louisville, Press of John P. Morton and Company, 1914, pp. 59), is a modest and very intelligent account of a single church, in which, with many interesting extracts from the record books of the church, the author enables one to understand the meaning and influence of such an organization.

In the July number of the *Iowa Journal of History and Politics* are two valuable studies by Jacob Van der Zee, French Discovery and Exploration of the Eastern Iowa Country before 1763, and Fur Trade Operations in the Eastern Iowa Country under the Spanish Régime. Other articles in this number of the *Journal* are on the Private Land Claims of the Northwest Territory, by Louis Pelzer, and on the Quakers of Iowa in 1858, by Sarah Lindsey.

In the April number of the *Annals of Iowa* is a tribute to William B. Allison by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, revised and adapted from his memorial address delivered in the United States Senate in February, 1909. Frank M. Mills writes of Early Commercial Travelling in Iowa, and John F. Lacey some Recollections of 1864.

The manuscript division of the Missouri Historical Society has acquired a group of autographs and letters of the Missouri Confederate Generals A. E. Steen, F. M. Cockrell, D. M. Frost, John S. Bowen, M. Jeff Thompson, and Sterling Price (this last mentioned letter, also signed by Ex-Governor Trusten Polk, was addressed to Governor Reynolds and relates to the Missouri general election of August, 1864); a very interesting letter of George Croghan, dated December 21, 1768; and a book of field notes of the west boundary of Missouri, south of the mouth of the Kansas River, made in 1823 by Joseph C. Brown. The library has received an unusual collection of pamphlets relating to the Icarian Colony at St. Louis, and the archaeological department a fine collection of pipes, gathered in every part of the world and comprising several hundred specimens, and a collection of Indian relics, numbering several thousand and representing the entire range of surface finds.

Volume III. of the *Official Report of the Debates and Proceedings in the Nebraska Constitutional Convention assembled in Lincoln, June 13, 1871*, revised and edited by Albert Watkins, has been issued as vol. VIII. (series II.) of the *Publications* of the Nebraska State Historical Society. The volume (676 pages) contains also the journals of the convention of 1875, a history of the attempt to form a state organization in 1860, of the abortive constitutional convention of 1864, of the formation and adoption of the constitution of 1866, and of the origin of the conventions of 1871 and 1875.

The July number of the *Southwestern Historical Quarterly* contains the opening chapters of an extended study, by R. G. Cleland, of the Early Sentiment for the Annexation of California; an Account of the Growth of American Interest in California, 1835-1846; the first half of a careful study, by Anna I. Sandbo, of the Beginnings of the Secession Movement in Texas; and an interesting paper by Miss Elizabeth H. West on Southern Opposition to the Annexation of Texas, casting new light upon the subject.

Vol. IV. of the *Collections* of the State Historical Society of North Dakota is just appearing from the press. Among the papers two documents are of special interest to the history of the lower Red River Valley: a reprint of Judge Coltman's summary of evidence in the famous controversy between the Northwest Company and the Hudson's Bay Company, 1816-1821, and the minutes of council of the latter company, 1833-1841, placed at the disposal of the historical society by their owner, a famous employee of the company. Among the more noteworthy local studies are one on the Hudson's Bay Company and the Red River Fur Trade, and one on the Establishment of our Northern International Boundary Line. There is an excellent history of the Presbyterian church in North Dakota, which furnishes some typical sketches of frontier missionary life, while the history of one of the western counties affords an interesting glimpse of the conflict between ranchers and farmers

in the early days of Dakota Territory. The volume contains also lists of early residents in the census for certain counties in 1885.

Miss Katharine B. Judson's *Subject-Index to the History of the Pacific Northwest and of Alaska* (Olympia, Washington State Library, pp. 341) is an index to official publications of the federal government, from 1789 to 1817. For Alaska, we are to have before long an extraordinarily complete bibliography, prepared at the instance of Judge Wickersham by the competent hands of Mr. Hugh A. Morrison of the Library of Congress.

Mr. C. O. Ermatinger contributes to the July number of the *Washington Historical Quarterly* a paper concerning the Columbia River under the Hudson's Bay Company, and Professor Edmond S. Meany a discourse upon Three Diplomats prominent in the Oregon Question. The three diplomats were John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, and Albert Gallatin. Professor Meany's paper is the presidential address before the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association in May. The Journal of John Work (September 7 to December 14, 1825), edited by T. C. Elliott, is continued, as is also the new Vancouver journal begun in the April number of the *Quarterly*, and edited by Professor Meany.

The issue of the *Quarterly of the Oregon Historical Society* for December contains the reminiscences of Captain William P. Gray, a resident of Oregon since his birth in 1845, some letters of Burr Osborn giving his reminiscences of the Howison expedition to Oregon in 1846, and the journal of Alexander Ross on the Snake Country Expedition in 1824. For the last mentioned document Mr. T. C. Elliott contributes editorial notes. The other two referred to are contributed by Fred Lockley and George H. Himes, respectively.

The Dominion Archives have in press a *Guide to the Documents in the Manuscript Room at the Public Archives of Canada*, prepared by Mr. David W. Parker.

The Champlain Society has just brought out the first volume of its new edition of Captain John Knox's *Historical Journal of the Campaigns in North America, 1757-1760*, edited by the Dominion Archivist, Dr. Arthur G. Doughty. Among the books which the society has in preparation are a series of three volumes upon the War of 1812, by Lt.-Col. William Wood, containing much material hitherto unpublished; a volume relating to the administration of General Murray, to be edited by Mr. Duncan A. McArthur; a volume relating to the administration of Sir Charles Bagot, to be edited by Professor Kylie of Toronto; and a volume on the Clergy Reserves, by Mr. J. P. Lacock.

Volume I. of Mr. Gustavus Myers's *History of Canadian Wealth* (Chicago, Kerr), a companion study to that author's *Great American Fortunes*, deals with the causes of the concentration of wealth in Canada: the fur-trade, the concentration of railroads, and the influence of land and money subsidies granted by the government.

Martinus Nijhoff of the Hague has begun the issue of an *Encyclopaedie van Nederlandsch West-Indië*, edited by Dr. H. D. Benjamins and Joh. F. Snelleman. The work, which is of a high order, is announced to be completed (in 1915 it was hoped) in from ten to fifteen parts, of which the first has already appeared.

Messrs. Scribner's South American series has been increased by the addition of *Ecuador: its Ancient and Modern History, Topography, and Natural Resources, Industries, and Social Development*, by C. Reginald Enock.

C. A. Villanueva has published an *Historia de la República Argentina* (Paris, Rosas, 1914, pp. 871), and Professor D. Antakoletz has begun the publication of an *Histoire de la Diplomatie Argentine* of which the first volume (Paris, Pedone, 1914) treats the years 1810-1814.

Noteworthy articles in periodicals: R. T. McKenzie, *A New View of Benjamin Franklin* (Century Magazine, July); O. Beuve, *Un Petit-Fils de Montesquieu, Soldat de l'Indépendance Américaine, d'après des Documents inédits* (Revue Historique de la Révolution Française et de l'Empire, April); M. Serrano y Sanz, *El Brigadier Jaime Wilkinson y sus Tratos con España para la Independencia del Kentucky, Años 1787 a 1797*, I. (Revista de Archivos, Bibliotecas, y Museos, March); Elihu Root, *The Monroe Doctrine* (North American Review, June); T. S. Woolsey, *The Monroe Doctrine (ibid.)*; Hiram Bingham, *Latin America and the Monroe Doctrine* (Yale Review, July); W. K. Boyd, *The Finances of the North Carolina Literary Fund*, I. (South Atlantic Quarterly, July); C. F. Adams, *Civil War Literature* [Lord Newton's *Lord Lyons*] (Nation, July 16, 23, 30, August 6); W. L. Hall, *Lincoln's Interview with John B. Baldwin* (South Atlantic Quarterly, July); A. S. Tuaner, *La Révolution de Panama, 3 Novembre 1903* (Revue d'Histoire Diplomatique, XXVIII. 2); G. Wegener, *Der Panamakanal: seine Geschichte, seine Technische Herstellung, seine künftige Bedeutung* (Volkswirtschaftliche Zeitfragen, XXXVI. 2).